THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,602. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON WHO SAW A LADY SLIP OFF THE steps of a Fourth avenue car, Feb. 13, on the corner of Twenty-third street, would greatly oblige the conductor by leaving their address with the superintendent of Fourth Avenue Railroad.

BLONDE LADY—WHO TOOK CARD FROM GENtleman and tried on ring in car, was to return in afternoon train last Wednesday and was to see him at 2 P. M. next day, sailor sitting behind, singing, please write as per card. Have ring and gloves.

BRIGAND—WHO APPOINTED INTERVIEW FOR Saturday last, is requested to make it Thursday, 23d inst., same place, an hour later, rain or shine. If prevented address as before.

D. H. POOLE—ALL FRIENDS OF OR OTHERS knowing of any unsettled business or papers connected with the estate of Major Dennis H. Poole, of Major General Hardee's staff during rebellion, and since a member of the firm of Smallwood, Hodgkins & Co., 13 Beaver street, New York, who died in San Francisco in 1868, will confer a favor upon his brother, Thomas D. Poole, who will administer, by addressing him by registered letter, to New York Post office, or through Herald Personals. Washington, D. C., and Savannah, Ga., papers please copy.

ELIZA B. T., BROADWAY CAR, SUNDAY.—PLEASE let me explain the past. Address 854 Broadway, room 15. C.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE, 10½ O'CLOCK.—IF BEAUTIful blonde, with dark eyebrows, who got out at Fulton street and stopped at 180 Broadway, desires acquaintance of gentleman with eye glasses opposite, whom she recognized, she will please address R. E., box 200 Herald office.

HAMILTON FERRY, 8 O'CLOCK BOAT, SUNDAY, FEB. 19.—Will lady in mourning address gentleman who sat opposite, in West street car and on boat? Address WM. MORGAN, box 127 Herald office.

IF JAMES COWPERTWAIT, OF CORK, BREWER, will call or address 320 Grand street he will hear of something to his advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of Charles S. Lynan, a young man, aged 19 years, 5 feet 7 inches in height, slim, dark brown hair and gray eyes, who left his home, 13 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, February 11, at 1 o'clock P. M., and has not since been seen or heard from; he was dressed in a light drab overcoat, dark blue pea jacket, vest and pants of dark mixed cloth, black slouch hat and boots. A liberal reward will be paid for any information which will establish his present situation or lead to his recovery. His parents and friends are in great affliction.

"LITTLE TEXAS"—WHY DON'T YOU COME? Z.

MRS. CLINTON, HOUSEKEEPER—LETTER IN station H.

MRS. ROSA ALLEN WISHES TO SEE HER BROTHER, if in town. Call at once. 118 West Twenty-sixth st.

MISS P. A. H.—THE TWO HAMILTON OPERA HOUSE Tickets are left in an envelope addressed to you; ask the cashier at the Commissioners' office, 1,217 Broadway. VAN D.

NEW HAVEN, BRIDGEPORT AND PHILADELphia—You must send your address to 631 Broadway.

POLY LIKES TO WEAR A HAT, The fur of which is Poly Cat. P. Q. V.

RETURNED.—MEET ME THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 8, at the house. JOHN.

STEVE, OF BOSTON—PLEASE CALL AT 133, THE same street. JENNIE.

TOMMY GIBSON, RICH HILL, COUNTY ARMAGH, Ireland.—Ann King arrived in New York by the mail steamer Abyssinia; would like to hear from you, she having lost your address. She is stopping at No. 42 Washington st.

"VENUS"—GET IMPORTANT LETTER. JUPITER.

WALTER—I WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU AT ONCE. "Some trouble." JOSEPHINE.

WILL KITTY OTHWELL OR FRIENDS ASSURE J. V. L. of her safety from the New Hamburg disaster, by addressing box 522, Renseville, Pa.?

WILL THE LADY IN BLUE, WHO FOUND THE PARcel in Fifth avenue stage, return it to Miss LELAND, 143 West Twenty-sixth street?

WALL STREET.—GENTLEMAN THAT PASSED IN front of lady in office on Wall street and afterwards met her with gentleman and lady on F. street desires her acquaintance. Address G. H. TURNER, Elizabeth, N. J.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—PHALON'S NEW PERFUME.

I LOVE YOU.

I LOVE YOU.

I LOVE YOU.

Sold by druggists and at 517 Broadway.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 57 Liberty street.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.—FURniture moved, city or country; furniture packed, shipped. Office 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. A. F. & G. BURNHAM.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 85—FEBRUARY 20, 1871.
3, 55, 91, 74, 14, 21, 57, 30, 6, 41, 75, 75, 68.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 155—FEBRUARY 20, 1871.
22, 72, 24, 63, 53, 74, 35, 65, 27, 54, 3, 56.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 156—FEBRUARY 20, 1871.
21, 62, 4, 8, 22, 63, 67, 16, 61, 17, 19, 53, 35.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 208 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Box 4,269 Post office.

A.—A.—WILMINGTON, N. C., LOTTERY.
W. H. GERKEN & CO., Managers.
CLASS 239—DRAWN AT 12 M., FEBRUARY 20, 1871.
3, 8, 25, 60, 49, 71, 15, 58, 56, 28, 51, 63.
CLASS 240—DRAWN AT 5 P. M., FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
1, 49, 34, 29, 8, 22, 12, 35, 74, 62, 32.
LUTHY & CO., Brokers,
240 Greenwich street, New York.

BARTLETT NEEDLE FACTORY DEPOT, 469 BROADway, New York, supply the needles for all sewing machines. The Bartlett burnished needles for hand use, prices reduced to $1 20 per 1,000; buckle, 201, &c., to order.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
EXTRA CLASS 155—MONDAY, FEB. 20, 1871.
22, 72, 24, 63, 53, 74, 35, 65, 27, 54, 3, 56.
CLASS 156—FEBRUARY 20, 1871.
21, 62, 4, 8, 22, 63, 67, 16, 61, 17, 19, 53, 35.
JOSEPH BATES, Agent,
194 Broadway, New York, up stairs, room No. 4.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 155—FEBRUARY 20.
24, 72, 24, 63, 53, 74, 35, 65, 27, 54, 3, 56.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 156.
21, 62, 4, 8, 22, 63, 67, 16, 61, 17, 19, 53, 35.
BALEY & CO., Brokers,
old established office, 174 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY
of the
CITY OF NEW YORK.

Organized under special act of the Legislature of the State of New York, passed March 28, 1870.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SHARES, $100 EACH.

OFFICE 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
New York Life Insurance Building.

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SHARES of the capital stock of this company of the par value of $100 each, being the remainder of the capital stock of one million dollars, are now offered to butchers, dealers, marketmen and others.

The books of subscription of said stock will be opened at the office of the company as above, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1871, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and remain open each day for ten days unless sooner subscribed for.

Each subscription for ten (10) shares from any butcher, marketman or dealer will entitle the subscriber to one stall or stand at a uniform fixed rental on a lease of five years.

But no one butcher, marketman or dealer will be allowed more than two stalls or stands in either wholesale or retail department, and the intention to avail himself of this privilege must be declared by each subscriber at the time of subscribing.

A diagram of the stands in the market can be seen at the office of the company, and the selection of stands by said subscribers will be according to the order of subscription.

Terms of subscription.—25 per cent in cash on subscribing and the balance in instalments of 25 per cent as called for by the Treasurer on thirty days' notice.

By order of the Board.

PAUL L. ARMOUR, COURTLANDT PALMER, W. M. JOHNSON, } Committee on Subscription.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, 1871.

ONLY ONE DAY BEFORE THE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE DRAWING

AT HAMILTON, OHIO.

(Guaranteed by the Best Men in Ohio.)

AN ELEGANT OPERA HOUSE AND $40,000 IN CASH PRIZES!

TO BE DRAWN FEBRUARY 22, 1871.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

The First and Capital Prize consisting of the magnificent Opera House Building, which has been appraised by the Probate Judge and Auditor of Butler county at $110,000

1 Cash Prize at $20,000	20,000
1 Cash Prize at $5,000	5,000
5 Cash Prizes at $1,000	5,000
8 Cash Prizes at $500	4,000
60 Cash Prizes at $100	6,000
75 Prizes	$150,000

The whole enterprise will be divided into 35,000 Shares or Tickets of $5 each, which can be obtained from the Opera House Commissioners at Hamilton, Ohio, or at the Commissioner's office,

No. 1,217 BROADWAY, New York city; or from P. C. DEVLIN, No. 2 Wall street, New York.

and at the following places throughout the city:—

P. C. Devlin's No. 2 Wall st. — Metropolitan Hotel, railroad office.
L. Delmonico's, Broad st. — Metropolitan Hotel, cigar stand.
C. Delmonico's, Broadway and Chambers st. — Spingler House, Gus. Mestayer.
Fitzgerald's, 129 New st. — Anson House, corner Spring and Crosby.
Steer's Hotel, Greenwich st. — Kitner's Saloon, Spring st.
Cosmopolitan Hotel, West Broadway and Chambers st. — Tebrich & Son, 693 Broadway.
Porter Bros'., 165 Church st. — MacKinley's Hotel, Fulton ferry.
St. Nicholas Hotel. — J. Lary's, 681 Broadway.
General Railroad office, No. 9 Astor House. — Hargreaves & Mace's, 23d st. and 8th av.
Mealio & Co's., 615 Broadway — Alphonse Ekrich's, 23 Union square.
Genin's, St. Nicholas Hotel. — N. De Sabalong's, 39 West Union square.
Scott Gibson's, 560 Broadway. — Seabury's, 259 Broadway.
Hazelton's, 532 Broadway. — Trujillo's, 953 Broadway.
California Wine Store, 501 Broadway. — Thomas', 837 Broadway.
George W. Day's, 1,145 B'way. — Ed. Gilmore's, Broadway.
Coleman House, saloon. — Lynch & Bernstien's, San Souci.
J. Falk (Louvre), 632 B'way. — Geo. Smith's, 937 Broadway.
John H. Casey, 40 West Houston st. — Westchester House, Bowery.
Whitney House's, saloon. — Jas. Collier's, corner 13th st. and Broadway.
M. H. Butler's, corner 30th st., and Broadway.
Grand Central Hotel, book stand.
Fifth Avenue Hotel, book stand.

In Albany, of J. Collier & Son, Music Store (Tweddle Hall), and M. Fitzpatrick, Delavan House.

In Troy, of L. Williard's Book Store.

In Brooklyn, of J. W. Smith, Jr., Music Store, 373 Fulton street; Chas. Bunce, Music Store, 23 Court street.

In Washington, D. C., of Evan Hughes, corner Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue; Willard's Hotel, Book Stand; M. H. N. Kendig, First National Bank.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
HAMILTON, Ohio, Jan. 19, 1871.

The Commissioners in charge of the "Opera House Drawing" are gentlemen well known in this community for financial responsibility and good moral character. We have full faith that they will manage the drawing fairly, and that all prizes will be honestly and impartially distributed. Yours truly, JOHN B. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says:—"This drawing promises to be the most popular of the kind ever presented to the public, the large number of tickets already sold showing the confidence of the people in the enterprise. We are certain that those who purchase tickets will be fairly dealt with."

All communications should be addressed to the Commissioners' Office, 1,217 Broadway, New York.

The particulars of the drawing will be published in all the leading papers of New York the morning after the drawing.

STAMMERING POSITIVELY CURED BY DRS. MANN & COLVIN, room 116 Astor House, New York. No money received until a permanent cure is effected. Ladies and children treated at their residences.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—FANCY FOWLS, PIGEONS, RABBITS, Birds and thorough Game Fowls, Watch Dogs. Fowls bought and sold on commission, at J. YOUNG'S, 437 Canal st.

GRAND PIGEON SHOOTING TOURNAMENT FOR THE Championship of America, at Double Birds.

An elegant Diamond Badge, valued at $250, open to all, will be contested for on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1871, under the auspices and on the grounds of the Long Island Pigeon Shooting Club, at Captain Sealy's (late Hiram Woodruff's), near Union Course, L. I., at 12 M. Each contestant to shoot at fifteen double rises, under the rules of the L. I. P. S. C. Entrance $25 and the birds; eight entries, to fill—to close at Captain Sealy's, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the day of the tournament. As nearly all the crack "shots" of the country will participate in this contest a splendid day's sport is anticipated. Admission to the grounds, 50 cents.
I. B. SEALY, Proprietor Woodruff House.

STALLIONS.

FOR SALE—THE FAMOUS STALLIONS GEORGE Wilkes and Honest Allen. George Wilkes is by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, half brother to Dexter, and his performances prove him the fastest stallion alive, having a record of 2:22. Honest Allen is by Ethan Allen, and acknowledged the best pole horse in the world; trotted in 2:17 over Prospect Park, beating the renowned Goldsmith Maid. Address WM. SIMMONS, box 187 Hoffman House.

$1,000.—FOR SALE, FOR ONE HALF HIS VALUE, one of the finest young Stallions in the country; is a dark bay, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, long flowing mane and tail, untrained, can show a fifty gait; warranted sound, kind and free from blemish and of the best trotting blood in the country; valuable for track, road or breeding. For particulars address B. W., box 425 New York Post office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &C.

AUCTION SALE OF FIVE FINE HORSES, the best of the season, and the finest stock ever offered at public auction. This day, February 21, at 10½ o'clock, at private stable 43 Great Jones street, by JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

The handsome, high bred and fast pair of dark, dapple steel grays, with light manes and tails, 15½ high, full; both 6 years this spring; are half brothers, sired by Pilot out of thoroughbred dams; were raised by Mr. Clay in Kentucky, where they took the first premium at fair this last fall—entered as Clay's Pilot colts—when they trotted together in 2:55, and afterwards showed two miles in 5:37. They are extra handsome and bloodlike in appearance, and can scarcely be distinguished from each other; are prompt, game and stylish drivers, with fine, rapid and lofty knee action. They need no checks nor gags, drive evenly together, and style alike. Taken altogether they are the finest and most promising pair of young horses in the State, and have size style and muscle enough for a first class coach or phaeton team, and for leaders in tandem team they have no equals. They are warranted sound and kind in every particular, and to trot inside of 3 minutes.

This team were purchased in Kentucky about four weeks ago expressly for the late James S. Watson, and arrived here after his death, consequently will now be sold on that account without reservation, limit or restriction.

Also a superior fine and fast black trotting Horse, by Ethan Allen, 15½ high, seven years old, fine flowing mane and tail; is known as Monarch. He is the finest gentleman's roadster in the city. Is one free and easy driver; has great style and fine bloodlike appearance; has no vices and is pure and handsome gaited; he can trot from 2:35 to 2:37 on any good track, and is warranted to show 2:40 on any day, and is warranted sound and kind.

Also the handsome, fast, high bred trotting mare Eutaw Maid, 15½ high, seven years old, by imported Royal George, dam by American Star. She is one of the finest young trotting mares produced; has no public record, except when five years old she showed 2:39. She has showed great speed this last season. She can beat 2:40 to road wagon, and can trot low down in the thirties on any good track. Is fine pleasant driver, honest and reliable, and warranted sound and kind.

Also a very fine and fast young chestnut Mare, 15½ high, 7 years old. Full particulars and description at sale.

All of this stock is offered for positive and peremptory sale to highest bidder, without limit or restriction, and gentlemen wishing to purchase fine horses, that can be relied upon as represented in every particular, should attend this sale, as they will all be warranted as represented at sale, and after trial given.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS, Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
BARKER & HAMLIN, AUCTIONEERS.
Regular Auction Sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the trade to suit the wants of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
SUPERIOR STABLING for horses on sale.
OUTSIDE SALES SOLICITED and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A SECOND HAND COUPE AT A BARGAIN.—ALSO Coupe Rockaway, Top Surry, Depot Wagon, light Rockaway; several carriages, a lately soiled, cheap, and full assortment all styles new carriages and Harness at reduced prices. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A SORREL HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD, splendid driver, $150; brown Horse, 15½ hands, $85; both sound and kind. 419 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

A GOOD STRONG PLATFORM SPRING WAGON, with Harness, for sale cheap; also set single truck Harness; nearly new. Apply at 132 West Twenty-fifth street.

A LARGE CITY EXPRESS WAGON, LIGHT EXpress Wagons, Top and Open Wagons, Rockaways, Gigs, &c.; Harness from $15 up, Lap Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c., at the cheap stand, corner Hudson and Spring streets. LITTLE & TURNER.

AT A BARGAIN.—A NICE COUPE ROCKAWAY, SUITable for family use in city or country, must be sold. Apply at the coal office, foot of Fifth street, East river.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.

REGULAR SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
24 to 48 hours given purchasers to test warrantees.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY),
AT 12 O'CLOCK. OWNERS' DESCRIPTION.

DARK BAY ROAD HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 7 years; trots close to three minutes; fears nothing; free, pleasant driver; a stylish road or family horse; warranted sound, kind and true; also NO TOP THREE QUARTER ROAD WAGON, built by VANDERGAW; set fine Single Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.

DARK SORREL KENTUCKY MARE, 15¼ hands, 9 years; trotted in 2:37 when five years old; never been handled for speed; trots now very fast; very stylish driver; gentle for lady or child; kind and true in all harness and good under saddle.

VERY STYLISH BROWN HORSE, long mane and tail, 15¾ hands, 6 years; an excellent traveller; a fine family or gentleman's road horse; warranted sound, kind and true.

DARK BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, 15¼ hands, 6 years; a superior business horse; warranted sound, kind and true.

BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 15¼ hands, 9 years; a good worker; kind and true.

STYLISH BLACK HORSE, English bang tail, 15¼ hands, 7 years; trots inside 4 minutes; stands without tying; fears no locomotive; very easy driver; a superior family Park horse; sound, kind and true.

DARK BAY MARE, 15¼ hands, 9 years, kind and true, good traveller and excellent for business purposes.

DARK SORREL HORSE, 16 hands, 9 years, kind and true.

LIGHT GRAY HORSE, 15½ hands, 9 years, kind and true.

DARK BAY MARE, 16 hands, 8 years, sound, kind and true.

SEVERAL OTHER HORSES, description time of sale.

TOP AND NO TOP ROAD WAGONS, ROCKAWAYS, ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c.

WEATHER NEVER INTERFERES WITH OUR SALES.

A NEW AND SECOND TOP ROAD, EXPRESS WAGons; Park, Pony Phaetons; Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Blankets; 20 per cent less than Broadway prices.
WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

AT A SACRIFICE.—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK ETHAN Allen Mare; sound, kind and can speed very fast; also Wagon, Harness, Blankets, &c.; will be sold for half value, having no time to use them. Address B. B., Herald office.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CLARENCES AND LANDAUlets; Coupe Rockaways; our celebrated Landaus, Clarences, Landaulets, Coupes, unsurpassed in style and quality. Prices to suit. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

COUPE FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; ALSO A SHIFTing top piano box Wagon; both city made and will be sold cheap. Call at 1,492 Broadway, corner Thirty-ninth st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUPE OR COACH Horse, with fine tail and mane, 6 years old, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind. Apply at GORDON'S stables, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FIVE HORSES, FROM 1,200 to 1,500 pounds weight. Apply for three days at 697 Washington street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES; KIND and true; suitable for any work. Apply at 125 Warren street.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS, with the Work. Apply at 10 Burling slip, up stairs, on Wednesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW ONE HORSE TRUCK, TWO new Butcher Carts, two second hand two horse Trucks and one second hand Butcher Truck. Apply at 179 Eldridge street. J. J. JENNINGS.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND BUTCHER TRUCK. Apply to FRANK & SOLINGER, Third avenue and 104th street.

FOR SALE—TWO CANADIAN PONIES, 14 TO 15 hands; sound, kind, young; suitable for butcher, baker, grocer, express; Wagon, Harness; nearly new; cheap. Apply at 204 West Sixteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—LARGE HORSE, $85; ONE LARGE MARE, $85; one young Horse, little sore forward, $40; several other Horses and Corporation Carts and one large Truck for sale; the truck $75; one Cellar Cart. 54 New Chambers st.

FOR SALE—A FINE CLARENCE, USED BUT A FEW months; one Landau, in good order; Wood's make; three coaches; all in good condition.
HENRY BURR, 203 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, HORSES, WAGON AND Good Will of a wholesale Peddler's Wagon, doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Address box 373 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, SECOND HAND Coupe, Horse and Harness; all in good condition; will be sold together or separately, to suit buyer. 217 West Thirty-seventh street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE WEST—20 SUPERIOR draught Horses, suitable for all purposes and for sale cheap, at KIMMEY'S sale stable, 350 and 354 West Twelfth street.

SPEED.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, AN UNTRAINED fast Horse just from the country. Will be in Newark, corner Mulberry and Franklin streets, a few days. Inquire for SCHULTZ.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, THE OLD established Carriage Factory. Apply on the premises, 21 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—LIGHT POLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, but little used. Address box 2,942 Post office.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR HIS KEEP, FOR A SHORT time, a work Horse, Wagon and Harness; security given; might buy if suited. Apply at 25 Lewis street, basement.

WANTED—A LARGE, DOUBLE TRUCK, IN FIRST rate running order, cheap for cash or in exchange for Park Phaeton, built by Lawrence & Co.; as good as new. Address TRUCKMAN, Herald office.

$80.—ONE STRONG WORK HORSE, 7 YEARS; one stout built Pony, only 5 years; both must be sold this day at any price.
WILLIAM BAXTER, 463 Pearl street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A SLOOP FOR SALE—CARRYING 80 TONS IN 5½ feet of water, in good order. Apply to E. DALY, boat builder, 234 and 235 South street.

FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER, THE FOLLOWING Sails from a schooner yacht:—Mainsail, Foresail, Jib, Flying Jib, Jib Topsail, Hemp Maintopsail, Maintopmast Staysail. Can be seen at WILSON'S sail loft, corner South and Roosevelt streets.

FOR SALE—A FREIGHT PROPELLER, 150 TONS, 95 feet long, 18 feet beam, 80 horse power; all in good order. Must be sold. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT MATTIE, 40 TONS old measurement, 5 years old, 48 by 15 feet, draught 4 feet; price $3,000.
WILLIAM H. H. GLOVER, Southold, N. Y.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending Saturday, February 25, 1871, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 5½ A. M., on Thursday, at 6½ A. M., and on Saturday, at 7½.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

FINE ARTS.

THE ONLY TRULY SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC life-size, three-quarter profile Photographic Views of George Washington at about forty-five years of age, designed by John Hecker, for sale by WILLIAM SCHAUS, 749 Broadway, New York.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED ON LEASE—LARGE high stoop brown stone or brick, in a good location in New York, in exchange for the lease of a handsome Hotel of 80 large rooms, all elegantly furnished and in receiving order; located in a beautiful Eastern city. Principals only address, with number and description of house, LEASE EXCHANGE, Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED BY 1ST APRIL OR SOONER.—A family of three persons (no children); desire to rent a small House; English basement preferred; rent from $1,000 to $1,200, and situate between Thirteenth and Fiftieth streets and Second and Lexington avenues. Address S., box 2,057 Post office.

MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE WANTED—FROM MAY 1, below Forty-second street and west of Fourth avenue; rent not over $1,500. Address, giving full particulars, D., box 3,503 Post office.

STORE WANTED—WITH OR WITHOUT HOUSE, SUITable for a drug store, for a term of years. Address J. E. NASH & CO., 11 Third avenue.

WANTED—A NEW THREE STORY HOUSE, NOT above Sixtieth street; rent from $1,000 to $1,200. Address F. S., box 957 New York Post office.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, in desirable locations, for immediate customers. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND.—OWNERS DESIRing to let are respectfully solicited to send description to W. A. COLLINS, 25 Pine street.

WANTED—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, UNFURNISHED portion of a good House, above Thirty-second street and between Lexington and Sixth avenues, by a lady and gentleman, with servant. Address, with full particulars, X. D., station A, New York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A SMALL COTtage House, not above Seventy-fifth street, and between First and Eighth avenues; must contain gas and water; rent to be moderate. Address, stating terms, G. B., 21 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—TO GET 20 GOOD FIRST CLASS HOUSES, in central location, for good respectable tenants, from $2,000 to $5,000; also a number of furnished Houses wanted. Apply to FEITRETCH & REMSEN, 444 Third avenue.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, A Floor of four or five rooms, unfurnished, with gas, bath, &c., for housekeeping, below Thirtieth street, east side. Address, stating terms, L. G., box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO PERSONS WITHOUT CHILDREN, now, or May 1, half of a nicely furnished House, between Sixth and Madison avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address NO ENCUMBRANCE, Herald office.

WANTED—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GAS, second floor, for housekeeping, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, from Fourth to Twenty-fifth street; rent $45 per month; references. Address ADVERTISER, box 1,800 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL OFFICE, FROM MAY 1, on Pine, Cedar or Liberty street, between Broadway and William street. Address, stating location and rent, OFFICE, Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A DOUBLE SIZED HOUSE OR deep corner one, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets, Sixth and Fourth avenues, for a private family. Address, with description and price, box 525 Post office.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S.

AT R. H. MACY'S.

AT R. H. MACY'S.

SPRING	ENGLISH
STRAW	STRAW
GOODS	HATS
NOW OPEN.	NOW OPEN.

A Newspaper. Who has never felt the pleasure that it brings?

It always tells us of so many strange and wondrous things.

It makes us weep at tales of woe; it fills with smiles our faces.

It tells us of the price of stocks, and how much to pay for laces,

And when, and where, and how, and why to buy our goods at Macy's.

Has war's loud clarion called to arms—has lightning struck a tree?

Has Jenkins broke his leg—or has there been a storm at sea?

Has Mary's little lamb been found—or comet's tail been seen?

Or has some heiress with her groom run off to Gretna Green?

All this and many wonders more you from this sheet may glean.

[Adapted from the poet.

First Lady—Well, did you go to Macy's last week?

Second Lady—Yes, I did.

First Lady—Why, I thought you belonged to a society that passed a resolution that they would never go there again; and I thought your husband said he would get a divorce from you if you ever went by the door even.

Second Lady—Well, so we did, but I couldn't help it. I read Macy's advertisement last week at the breakfast table, and there were six other ladies who had resolved never to go there again, who heard me announce my resolution to return to Macy's. I never missed anything so much in my life. All the little choice articles that I had been accustomed to get there I was completely out of, and I could not find them elsewhere, except at extravagant prices, and many of them not at all. Finding that I was determined to go, four of them loaded me down with commissions for themselves, and I judged from the amount and variety of those commissions that they had suffered as much as I had by staying away. Well, I went to Macy's. Strange to say, the store stood in the very same spot that it did before. It was the same pleasant store, brightened up with a fresh coat of paint, and refitted for the coming season; the same pleasant faces behind the counter that I have seen there so often, and I felt at home in a minute.

First Lady—Well, is it true that he sold a splendid Sash Ribbon at 35c. a yard, and a fine Jaconet at 18c. a yard, and Ladies' Night Dresses at 82c.?

Second Lady—Yes, it is true, for I bought some of each, and when I went home, and displayed my purchases to my six friends, they instantly returned to their old belief, that Macy's was the right place, after all, and the next forenoon we all went there shopping in a merry crowd together.

Such is the popular verdict for Macy.

R. H. MACY	We continue	MACY
R. H. MACY	our sale of	MACY
R. H. MACY	desirable goods	MACY
R. H. MACY	through the	MACY
R. H. MACY	coming week,	MACY
R. H. MACY	at unheard	MACY
R. H. MACY	of low prices.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Fine Striped Marseilles,	MACY
R. H. MACY	at twenty-three cents.	MACY
R. H. LACY	Very fine Victoria Lawns	MACY
R. H. MACY	at seventeen cents.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Our House-	MACY
R. H. MAGY	keeping Goods.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Underclothing	MACY
R. H. MACY	closing out.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Our Marseilles Quilts	MACY
R. H. MACY	at very low prices.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Fine dotted Swiss,	LACES
R. H. MACY	19 cents a yard.	EMBROIDERIES
R. H. MACY	Fine English Percales,	RIBBONS
R. H. MACY	18 cents a yard.	FLOWERS
R. H. MACY	Neckties and Bows.	FEATHERS
R. H. MACY		SILKS AND SATINS
R. H. MACY		VELVET RIBBONS
R. H. MACY		CLOAKS
R. H. MACY		STRAW GOODS
MACY	Straw Goods.	MACY
MACY	150 cases	MACY
MACY	English Straw Goods,	MACY
MACY	in braid and chip.	MACY
MACY	English Straw Goods,	MACY
MACY	in braid and chip.	MACY
R. H. MACY	All the	R. H. MACY
MACY	fashionable shapes	MACY
MACY	fashionable shapes	MACY
MACY,	now opening	MACY,
R. H. MACY,	per steamer	R. H. MACY,
MACY,	Colorado.	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods.	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	all the fashionable	MACY,
R. H. MACY,	shapes	R. H. MACY,
MACY,	at popular prices.	SPRING
MACY,	Parasols,	STYLES
MACY,	Parasols,	NOW
MACY,	Parasols,	OPEN.
MACY,	Parasols,	CORSETS.
R. H. MACY.	Fancy Goods,	PERFUMERY.
R. H. MACY.	Small Wares,	TRIMMINGS.
R. H. MACY.	Fancy Soaps,	MACY.
R. H. MACY.	Buttons and Fringes,	MACY.
MACY.	Umbrellas,	DOLLS.
MACY.	Toys,	DOLLS.
MACY.	Toys,	DOLLS.
MACY.	Carved Goods.	R. H. MACY
MACY.	Best Plated Ware,	BASKETS.
MACY.	Birds,	BIRD CAGES.
MACY.	Bronzes,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Jet Jewelry,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	French Jewelry,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Books,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Books,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	all the popular	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Magazines	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	of the day.	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	649 dozens	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Ladies' genuine	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	iron frame Hose,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	at 24c. a pair.	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	of every description.	MACY.
MACY.	All the novelties	MACY.
MACY.	in this department	MACY.
MACY.	at popular prices.	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' English	MACY.
MACY.	Half Hose at	MACY.
MACY.	twenty-five cents,	MACY.
MACY.	are equal to any	MACY.
MACY.	in the city	MACY.
MACY.	at 47 cents.	MACY.
MACY.	Ladies' Kid Gloves,	MACY.
MACY.	Ladies' Kid Gloves,	MACY.
MACY.	Eighty-six cents.	MACY.
MACY.	Eighty-six cents	MACY.
MACY.	Eighty six cents	MACY.
MACY.	a pair.	MACY.
MACY	are warranted	MACY
MACY	equal to any	MACY.
MACY.	dollar Gloves	MACY.
MACY.	in the city.	MACY.
MACY.	Parasols,	MACY.
MACY.	Parasols.	MACY.
MACY.	All the new	MACY.
MACY.	styles Spring	MACY.
MACY.	Parasols	MACY.
MACY.	now open.	MACY.
MACY.	R. H. MACY.	MACY.
14th street	R. H. MACY,	6th avenue.
14th street	and	6th avenue.

AT P. COLE'S, 865 BROADWAY, NEAR UNION square.—Goods from auction at unusually low prices, consisting of Linen Sheets, Linen Sheeting, Napkins, Table Linen, Black Silks, &c.

MME. S. PONCHON, HAVING JUST RETURNED from Europe for the purpose of selling off her entire business, begs to inform her customers that she offers her large stock of French Corsets, &c., at a great sacrifice, and hopes the public in general will avail themselves of such opportunity at 1284 Sixth avenue.

TASSELS, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, DRESS BUTtons, Ornaments, &c., manufactured for the wholesale trade; trimming manufacturers supplied with Materials for cash or trade. FREDERICK MAYNARD, 102 Liberty street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTED AS FOREwoman; also a first class milliner, both to go into the country; situations permanent; references must be unobjectionable. Address Mrs. C. E. T., box 5,465 Post office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW York.—Henry J. Cullen and Henry A. Nott as Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of Gordon Smith, deceased, plaintiffs, against William E. Smith and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered in the above entitled action on the 29th day of December, 1869, and the order modifying the same bearing date the 20th day of January, 1871, I, the subscriber, the Referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, through Roberts & McGuire, real estate auctioneers, the premises known as 708 Broadway, in the city of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:— Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Broadway, distant 123 feet and 4 inches northerly from the intersection of the northerly line of Fourth street with the easterly line of Broadway, and running thence easterly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street 137 feet and 5 inches; thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Broadway 25 feet; thence westerly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street 137 feet and 5 inches to the easterly line of Broadway; and thence southerly along the easterly line of Broadway to the point or place of beginning; being the same premises conveyed by Jonathan L. Beddington and wife to Gordon Smith, by deed dated March 23, 1827, and recorded in the Register's office in the city of New York on the 31st day of March, 1827, in Liber 215 of Conveyances, at page 545. Dated New York, January 28, 1871.
JAMES H. COLLMAN, Referee.
T. W. ERBS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned to Tuesday, February 28, at the same time and place. JAMES H. COLLMAN, Referee.
NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1871.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

SAFES WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS BURGLAR AND Fireproof, suitable for the banking business. Address box 3,227 Post office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND DUNCAN'S HORIZONtal Engine. Address box 1,155 Post office.

FINANCIAL.

A.—EXECUTORS' FUNDS TO LOAN.—ONE SUM OF $100,000 and one of $50,000; also $600,000 to loan, in sums to suit, or to buy mortgages.
C. J. CLARKE, 102 Broadway.

A.—MONEY TO BUY MORTGAGES AND TO LOAN on real estate. $2,500 to loan in Westchester county. WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS, Counsellor-at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH A PARTY WHO would furnish a house for her to let out in rooms; she is willing to share the profits. Address, granting interview, box No. 7, 686 Broadway.

AARON CRISTALAR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO. 469 Broadway.—Cash advances made on Pianos, Musical Instruments, Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Sewing Machines, Silks, Laces, Bronzes, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Antiques. Furniture and Merchandise taken on storage. Appraisements made.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance and Bank Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of First Mortgage Railroad 7 and 8 per cent gold Bonds, for safe and profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Board a specialty with this house for many years.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—APply at branch office CONTINENTAL (Fire) INSURANCE CO., 1,230 Broadway, corner of Thirty-third street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON well located real estate in this city; improved property, stores or dwellings preferred; only first class applications entertained; no bonus required; principals only.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 160 Broadway.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner of Eighth avenue and West Thirty-fourth street. Interest commences the 1st day of each month. Six per cent interest paid.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

SECOND MORTGAGES CASHED IMMEDIATELY, NO extra charge, by E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine st.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, chartered by the State; paid up capital, one million dollars; deposits over five millions. This Company has removed to its new and very spacious banking rooms at Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway, corner of Warren street. While by its charter it cannot discount business paper, its large means enables it at all times to accommodate its customers with money to any reasonable extent upon first class securities. It has fitted up separate and commodious rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and invites all parties who desire interest upon money subject to check at sight and a thoroughly safe and convenient depository to call and examine the advantages it offers.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING HOUSE OF
BRELAZ, ABT & CO.,
121 REGENT STREET, W.,
LONDON.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR TWO YEARS ON GOOD security. Address LOAN, Herald office.

$6,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS BROOKLYN property. Principals only address F. A. W., box 2,265 New York Post office.

$8,000 WANTED—ON VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated on the Jamaica turnpike, four miles from Williamsburg ferry, worth over $20,000. Apply to J. F. C., 62 Wall street, room 12.

$40,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON private city property worth $90,000. Principals only please address L. J. COX, 803 East Fifty-first st.

$40,000 TO $42,000 WANTED—ON PROPERTY in Greene street, near Bleecker street, 36 feet front (first mortgage). Address box 117 Herald office.

$275,000 TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE, IN this city, on bond and mortgage. Liberal loans made on first class city property.
JOHN F. CONREY, 61 Wall street.

$400,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED WESTchester county, New York or Brooklyn property; sums to suit; no bonus required.
C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Co., 163 Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c.; or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET. Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AARON CRISTALAR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO. 46 Broadway.—Cash advances made on Pianos, Music Instruments, Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Sewing Machines, Silks, Laces, Organs, Bronzes, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Antiques. Storage taken. Appraisements made.

AT FIRUSKI & WOLFF'S, 895 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, room No. 3, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Silks and Life Policies. Business strictly private.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY—MONEY loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry; more particularly on Pianos; business strictly confidential; same bought and sold. N. B.—Se habla Español bien.

AT THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE OFFICE IN the city—Any amount to loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. ISAACS, 57 Thirteenth street, near Wallack's Theatre.

AT HYMAN'S, 558 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 483 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. The same bought at their full value.

A.—AT 735—AMERICAN OFFICE, ANY AMOUNT loaned on diamonds, emeralds, watches, jewelry, silverware, camel's hair shawls, laces, valuables, &c.; or bought; utmost value paid.
J. H. BERRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER Ware bought and money loaned on them.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

$50,000.—WILL BUY OR ADVANCE ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Wines, Liquors, or any kind of Merchandise, at 971 Broadway.
JOHN CHAMBERLIN.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

PEREIRE, Duparc ..... Saturday, February 25
LAFAYETTE, Roussan ..... Saturday, March —

Note.—The Pereire will sail direct for Bordeaux.

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for BREMEN.

The steamship MAIN, Captain K. V. Oterendorf, will sail on Saturday, February 25, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.

To be followed by the steamship WESER, Captain W. H. Wenke, Wednesday, March 1.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	25

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

INMAN LINE.—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERpool. Royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF MANCHESTER (via Halifax) ..... Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS ..... Saturday, Feb. 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ..... Saturday, March 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE (via Halifax) ..... Tuesday, March 7, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cunard Line.

CALABRIA ..... Thursday, 23d Feb., at 8 A. M.
SIBERIA ..... Thursday, 2d March

Cabin passage $80, gold; steerage $30, currency.

For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.

For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP ABYSSINIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on Wednesday, 26th of February.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.

COLORADO, Freeman ..... Feb. 22, at 8 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Williams ..... March 1, at 12½ P. M.

From Pier 46 North river.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
AUSTRALIA	Sat., Feb. 25	ASSYRIA	Wed., March 1
ANGLIA	Sat., March 4	ISMAILIA	Wed., March 8
INDIA	Sat., March 11	ALEXANDRIA	Wed., March 15
EUROPA	Sat., March 18	DORIAN	Wed., March 22
COLUMBIA	Sat., March 25	IOWA	Wed., March 29

and every Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—

First cabins, $60 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $23.

Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued payable on presentation.

Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain P. H. Haack, will sail on Tuesday, February 23, 1871, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.

First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold; payable in United States gold.

The WESTPHALIA will sail March 7, 1871.

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ENGLAND, Webster ..... Saturday, Feb. 25, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs ..... Saturday, March 4, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, Andrews ..... Saturday, March 11, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $24, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.

For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

ABYSSINIA	Wed., Feb. 22	PARTHIA	Thurs., March 9
CALABRIA	Thurs., Feb. 23	CHINA	Wed., March 15
CUBA	Wed., March 1	BATAVIA	Thurs., March 16
SIBERIA	Thurs., March 2	ALGERIA	Wed., March 22
RUSSIA	Wed., March 8	PALMYRA	Thurs., March 23

Rates of Passage.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

First cabin ..... $130, gold. Second cabin ..... $80, gold

First cabin, to Paris ..... $145, gold

By the Thursday steamers.

First cabin ..... $80, gold. Steerage ..... $30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

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Line of new Steamers between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork, Ireland.

The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:

OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
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PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety and comfort.

Passenger accommodations unrivalled.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can now obtain tickets. Steerage (prepaid) $33.

Other rates as low as any first class line.

For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London; or at the company's offices, 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

AUSTRALIA.—BARK LELIA M. LONG, 1,100 TONS burden, now loading at pier No. 9 East river, will be despatched on 15th of March for Melbourne and Sydney; has comfortable accommodations for cabin passengers. For freight or passage apply to R. W. CAMERON & CO., 23 South William street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $125 to $170, according to location of berth. Steerage, $60,

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 4th and 20th of each month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

March 4, OCEAN QUEEN, Captain H. P. Cooper, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Gavarly.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose, Guatemala and Punta Archas.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco April 1, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, March 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, March 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIAMONDS.
CAPE AND NATAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Passage under mail contract time to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Port Natal, calling at Madeira, Mossel Bay and East London.

First class steamships despatched as above from London 1st and from Dartmouth 4th of every month.

For full particulars of rates of passage, &c., apply to
PEABODY, WILLIS & CO., 122 Front street.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The steamship CLEOPATRA, Phillips, commander,

will leave pier 17 East river

on Saturday, February 25, at 3 P. M.

For freight apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.

MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. Palmer (via Nassau) ..... February 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams ..... March 2
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice ..... March 9

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, leaving pier 17 East river, at 3 P. M., direct for Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, for freight ..... Saturday, February 25
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ..... Thursday, March 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, for freight ..... Saturday, March 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman ..... Wednesday, March 29

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.

The A1 steamship WILMINGTON, Captain Cole, at pier 20 East river, will leave on Saturday, February 25.

Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and H. B. R. and C. Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
CRESCENT CITY.
On Saturday, February 25.

Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 41 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.

The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North river, on Saturday, February 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.

Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant first class Steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Tuesday, February 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR,
Captain G. Gates,
will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, February 25.

Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

The steamer ——— will follow from pier 26 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.

ISAAC BELL, for Norfolk and Portsmouth, on Tuesday, Feb. 21.

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, steamship SARATOGA, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.

Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND—Steamship WILLIAM P. CLYDE will leave pier 37 North river, Tuesday, February 21, 3 P. M. Steamship George B. Upton will follow on Saturday.
WASHINGTON & CO., Agents, 155 Greenwich street.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida ports and the South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river, at 3 P. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The first class sidewheel steamship
CHARLESTON, Captain James Berry,
will sail on Tuesday, Feb. 21.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.

For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 20 Broadway.

For through freight and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance in Thomas street.

The steamship SOUTH CAROLINA will follow Thursday, Feb. 23.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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WASHINGTON.

Senator Sumner Rapidly Recovering His Health.

Frank Blair Again Fighting the Rebellion.

Another Fraud Exposed by Representative Dawes.

The McGarrahan Claim Disposed of by the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1871.

Senator Sumner Recovering.

Senator Sumner was able to move about to-day, and came down stairs to breakfast. During the day he was called upon by a very large number of visitors, prominent among whom were members of the foreign legations. He still suffers acute pains and rests very poorly at night.

Board of Visitors to the West Point Academy.

The President has appointed the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of this city; Rev. Dr. Vincent, of Plainfield, N. J.; Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina; Judge William Miller, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.; General Isaac F. Quinby, of the Rochester University, a graduate of the Academy, and Joseph J. Wood, of Kansas, to be members of the Board of Visitors to attend the annual examination at the Military Academy next June, and to make a thorough examination into the affairs of the Academy, as required by law. These gentlemen receive no pay for their services, but their travelling expenses and expenses of board and lodging while at West Point are borne by the United States. Under the law passed at the last session of Congress, at the instance of General Schenck, two Senators, selected by the President of the Senate, and three members of the next House of Representatives, selected by the Speaker, are to be added to the board for the purpose of making a separate report to Congress. The last Congress on that board, composed of Senators Conkling and Sawyer and Representatives Logan, Slocum and Schenck, though present at the examinations, failed to render the required report to Congress.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:—

Collectors of Customs—B. M. Roberts, at Belfast, Me.; Stephen Longfellow, at Machias, Me.

Postmasters—William H. Streeter, Houghton, Mich.; Levi C. Leib, Ashton, Pa.; S. H. Evans, Tideout, Pa.; Harriet L. McGuigan, Tamaqua, Pa.; Amelia J. Hannum, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.; N. S. Fales, Thomaston, Me.; Charles R. McFadden, Waterville, Me.; D. Rowell, Hallowell, Me.; F. C. Taylor, Indiana, Pa.; E. C. Little, Independence, Iowa; Francis Brooks, Defiance, Ohio.

The Temperance Movement in Washington.

The temperance organizations of Washington, at the request of the Congressional Society propose to observe Wednesday next, Washington's Birthday, by a meeting in the afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, in Lincoln Hall, at which addresses will be made by Senators Wilson, Wiley and Revels; Representatives Moore and Maynard, and Dr. Rankin, Mr. Drew and Mr. Davis, of Rhode Island. In the evening there will be two meetings, commencing at half-past seven o'clock, at Lincoln Hall and at Dr. Sunderland's church, on Seven-and-a-half street. The meeting in Lincoln Hall will be addressed by Senator Patterson, Representatives Shanks and Lawrence, and Amasa Walker. The meeting in the church will be addressed by Senators Buckingham and Pomeroy, Representatives Hill and Cook, and General Howard and Drs. Newman and Sunderland.

Exploration of the Yellow Stone.

The Secretary of War has received from General Hancock a report submitted by Lieutenant G. C. Doane, the commander of the military escort, of the exploration of the lakes and falls of the Yellow Stone river, in Montana and Dakota, by Surveyor General Washburn, of the former Territory, last August and September. In accordance with the recommendations of Generals Sherman and Hancock Secretary Belknap will submit the report to Congress, with a view to its publication.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Third Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1871.

THE ENFORCEMENT LAW.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the House bill to guard the purity of elections. He said this was a bill to defend the ballot box against fraud and piracies, and gave notice that he would soon ask the attention of the Senate to it, and would then appeal to the friends of the bill to stand by it until a vote was reached.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate, at a quarter past twelve o'clock, took up the Legislative Appropriation bill, and debate was continued upon concurring in the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole repealing the prohibition against pardons as evidence in the Court of Claims.

Mr. BLAIR, (dem.) of Mo., speaking of the failure of the government to furnish arms or means of protection to Unionists of the South and the assertion of disunion sentiments by the republican party prior to the rebellion, read a number of extracts from the New York *Tribune*, bearing date in 1860 and 1861, to substantiate the accuracy of his charge that that paper encouraged and advocated the right of secession. He regretted the absence of the Senator from New York (Mr. Fenton) from his seat, but the value of that gentleman's bold denial of the charge against the *Tribune* could be seen by the extracts just quoted. It was mainly due to representations that the South would and ought to be allowed to go in peace, held out by Mr. Greeley and Wendell Phillips, that Alexander H. Stephens was defeated in his effort to secure a State convention in Georgia. The opposition of Georgia would have arrested the secession movement. Who, then, was more responsible than Mr. Greeley for the blood which had drenched the land and for the vindictive spirit which now animated the republican party? He (Mr. Greeley) was equally culpable and criminal with the Southern leaders, and should not now turn upon those whom he misled with a malignity which belonged to the devil himself. Enlarging upon the culpable failure to act promptly for the suppression of the rebellion in its inception. Mr. Blair said:—The government, on the contrary, accorded to the Southern confederacy a quasi recognition, and treated with Southern commissioners who were sent to Washington. When the public faith and property were about to be surrendered to them, every member of the Cabinet gave an opinion in favor of the surrender, except Postmaster General Blair, on whose energetic protest the idea was abandoned. He then went on to argue that the reconstruction policy, in creating and maintaining carpet-bag governments at the South, was intended solely to enable the republican party to misgovern and plunder the country.

The Senate then voted upon the question, when the amendment made in the committee repealing that part of the law regulating evidence in the Court of Claims which makes the possession of a pardon a proof of disloyalty was concurred in, the vote resulting in a tie—yeas 27, nays 27—and being determined affirmatively by the casting vote of the Vice President.

The amendments increasing the judicial salaries and consolidating the public grounds south of the avenue from the President's house to the Capitol were concurred in.

Mr. STOCKTON, (dem.) of N. J., in explanation of the latter amendment, said the purpose was to make a beautiful park and drive, of which the nation might be proud. He believed that Washington had a future that was destined to make it the finest capital in the world. The spectacle on Pennsylvania avenue to-day was an indication of what the people here could do to show they had a live city.

After further amendments and an agreement to take a final vote on the bill to-morrow the Senate, at five o'clock, after a short executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1871.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. BUFFINTON, (rep.) of Mass.—Resolutions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in favor of the shipowners of the United States.

By Mr. VAN WYCK, (rep.) of N. Y.—To punish the printing or depositing in the mails of counterfeit Treasury notes, bank bills or fractional currency, so that the Post Office shall not be used to circulate counterfeits.

By Mr. BURCHARD, (rep.) of Ill.—To encourage and aid the establishment of free schools throughout the United States, setting apart the proceeds of the sale of public lands for that purpose.

By Mr. MUNGEN, (dem.) of Ohio—For inquiry in reference to the mortgaging by the Central Pacific Railroad of the lands granted by Congress.

By Mr. VAN TRUMP, (dem.) of Ohio—In relation to the non-payment by the New York Central Railroad Company of the tax of five per cent upon its issue of scrip; reciting the facts in the case and the distrust which the non-enforcement of the tax has caused in the public mind, as to the equal, honest and impartial administration of the revenue laws, and requesting the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to enforce the collection of this $7,151,800, leaving the liability of the company to be determined, as in the case of individuals, by the proper authorities of the government.

By Mr. HILL, (rep.) of N. J.—Resolutions of the Board of Trade of Newark, N. J., for the repeal of the income tax and the abolition of the franking privilege.

THE NORTHWESTERN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs on Friday last, authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a joint commission to establish the Northwestern boundary line, was next taken up.

Mr. SWANN, (dem.) of Md., who reported the bill from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, explained the necessity for its passage. He replied to the objections of Mr. Dawes on Friday, and expressed his confidence in the estimate submitted fixing the cost at $500,000. He reminded the House how he had supported and applauded the movement of Mr. Dawes in the famous Chorpenning case, and he only regretted that Mr. Dawes had not gone further in that case and represented to the President the enormity of that transaction, because the retention of such a man as the present Postmaster General in the Cabinet had been received with profound astonishment, if not disgust, by the whole people of the country. If the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations would look into and put a stop to the corruptions existing, not only in the Departments, but in all the public offices throughout the country, he would be able to make a more satisfactory exhibit of the budget.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., stated that within the last fifteen years there had been expended in running this same boundary line $650,400, and that it was only after 1869, when notice was given that no more appropriations would be made, it was discovered that the whole thing was a misfire. The work should have been completed, and would have been completed, in one year if it had not been for the private interest of a gigantic corporation, which wanted to get under its control a width of eighty miles of that territory. He believed that before the bill would become a law the question where the line should be run would be of not the slightest consequence. He, therefore, suggested the propriety of postponing the subject for the present session, and if, after the sittings of the High Commission were closed, it then became necessary to go on with the work an appropriation could be made.

Mr. SWANN inquired of Mr. Dawes whether he thought that one of the results of the deliberation of the High Commission would be to cede the territory of Canada to the United States.

Mr. DAWES replied that the gentleman had as much knowledge on that point as he had himself.

Mr. SWANN remarked that the gentleman's argument was based upon it.

Mr. DAWES suggested that pending the deliberations of the High Commission the appropriation might be postponed with entire safety.

Mr. SWANN inquired whether, if the gentleman did not expect Canada to be received into the territory of the United States, it would not be necessary for the government, under any circumstances, to run the boundary line.

Mr. DAWES replied that he thought it would be ultimately necessary, if nothing was gained by the High Commission, to ascertain the grand fact on which side of the line Pembina was; but he believed the whole matter would come up and could not be kept out of the deliberations of the High Commission. It was not to be expected that the damages caused by the Alabama would be compensated by the counting out of so many dollars.

Mr. JUDD, (rep.) of Ill., argued in support of the bill, but stated his willingness that it should be postponed if Mr. Dawes could assure the House that the United States were about to acquire the whole territory of the Dominion of Canada or the northwestern part of it.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., advocated the passage of the bill, and expressed a grave doubt whether the High Commission would ever concede that territory to the United States, as the question did not appear to be within the list of matters to come under its consideration. He disclaimed the idea of the Committee on Foreign Affairs having any personal or private motives in urging the bill.

The bill was then passed—yeas 122, nays 72.

SAFETY OF THE TENNESSEE.

A despatch from the Associated Press announcing the safety of the Tennessee was laid before the House by the Speaker. Its reading afforded general satisfaction.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Sundry Civil Service bill. It was made the special order for to-morrow. The bill appropriates about $30,000,000, including $4,500,000 for pensions under the recent law granting pensions to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812.

The House then proceeded to the report of the Judiciary Committee on

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM.

Mr. COOK, (rep.) of Ill., modified the resolution offered by him last Saturday, so as to make it read:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House there is no sufficient evidence that either Wm. McGarrahan or the New Idria Mining Company has a title, either legal or equitable, to the land known as "Panoche Grande," in the State of California, and that such proceedings shall be at once instituted as will recover possession of the same and assert the title of the United States thereto.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., made an argument against Mr. Cook's resolution and in defence of the miners, who had pre-emption rights under the mining law of 1866.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, argued against the claim of McGarrahan and against the existence of the original grant, asserted to have been made to Gomez in 1839—a man who had, in open court, confessed to having forged another like grant, and exhibited a specimen of his skill in that way to the Court. He characterized the claim as an infamous fraud that had been whipped naked through all the departments of the government, and that came at last like a storm-tossed mariner to rest its shattered ship in the safe harbor of Congress. It had no business here. It had never had any. It was an appeal from the Supreme Court. It was an appeal from the whole judiciary of the United States. It was an appeal from all the branches of the government, and Congress was asked to take up that rotten claim and breathe upon it and give it a body and soul. As to the argument of his colleague (Mr. Bingham) in regard to the mutilation of the record, he declared that he held in his hand the parchment copy of the patent, and that it had never been signed, and nobody ever pretended that it had been signed until a few weeks ago, when a rascal from New York, who had been authorized to sign land patents for the President, came forward and swore that he had signed it.

Mr. PETERS, who had made the majority report, closed the discussion, and urged the House to stand by the decision of the Supreme Court, instead of undertaking to overrule it.

The debate being closed, the House proceeded to vote on the resolution offered by Mr. Cook. Rejected; yeas 100, nays 104.

Mr. CULLOM, (rep.) of Ill., moved that the whole subject be laid on the table. Negatived by yeas 79, nays 125.

The question recurred on the substitute offered by the minority of the committee for the resolution reported by the majority of the committee.

The substitute directs the Secretary of the Interior to cause the record of the patent to the Panoche Grande to be transcribed into the records as the same stood on the record books of the general Land Office at the time it was examined, without any mutilation or erasure whatever, so that the legal effect of the record so transcribed shall be the same as if the original record had never been interfered with or mutilated; and it authorizes and requests the President of the United States to do in the premises whatever may, in his judgment, be just and equitable, without regard to any action or proceeding had subsequent to the 15th of March, 1863, the date of the patent recorded.

The substitute was adopted by yeas 110, nays 91.

Mr. DICKEY, (rep.) of Pa., then moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was negatived—yeas 93, nays 107.

Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which the substitute was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion—which is the parliamentary form of making a vote irrevocable—was agreed to—yeas 100, nays 91.

The joint resolution—Mr. Bingham's substitute—was then passed—yeas 103, nays 82. A motion to reconsider it was laid on the table, the House refusing to order either tellers or the yeas and nays on the vote, as demanded by Mr. Sargent.

Mr. SARGENT remarked that he had fought the fraud as long as he could. (Loud cries to order.)

Mr. BINGHAM retorted that the fraud was on the side represented by the gentleman from California.

Mr. SARGENT said that in his position in the matter he had faithfully represented his State.

Mr. BINGHAM said that he had represented his country.

The House then, at twenty minutes to six, adjourned.

THE LATE GENERAL MAGRUDER.

Magruder's Last Hours—A Sad Scene—Alone with Death—His Demise Unexpected.

GALVESTON, Feb. 20, 1870.

General Magruder had been unwell a week previously, but his illness was not considered dangerous till within two days of his death. About eight o'clock Friday night he became delirious and his mutterings were unintelligible. He lay with the hand of death upon him until three o'clock in the morning. At that hour a gentleman from New York, who was stopping at the hotel, while walking past the General's room heard a noise within, and on entering the apartment he found him apparently in a convulsion. A servant was immediately despatched for a physician, but before his return the proprietor ascended to the chamber and found the General breathing heavily and in an unconscious condition. Telling a boy to remain, but not to disturb the patient, the proprietor descended the stairs, and, on returning, found the General without pulse. He listened for his breathing, but there was none; he placed his hand on his heart, but it was still forever. The remains were dressed in a plain black suit, and, after being placed in a coffin, were followed by a string of carriages to the Episcopal church, where the usual death services were read by the minister. The pall-bearers were Major B. A. Potts, Captain E. P. Turner, Dr. Louis A. Bryan, Colonel L. Lorgescope, Colonel L. H. Cushing, F. W. Burke, Colonel Shannon, John Shearn and Robert Brewster. The remains were then followed to the Episcopal Cemetery.

The last conversation the General is known to have had was on Friday, the day previous to his death. To an employé of the hotel, after sending a message to a distant relative, resident in this city, the General said, probably in reply to a question, "I don't think I am long for this world." There was no display about the obsequies.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The following bills were signed by the Governor on the 18th, and are now on file in the office of the Secretary of State:—

Amending an act for the relief of Cannon street Baptist church. Brooklyn.

In relation to commissioners for laying out avenues, &c., in the county of Westchester.

To prevent the opening of streets, &c., through the grounds of St. John's College. Westchester county.

Incorporating Masonic Hall Association. Troy.

Relating to lands devised by Gerard W. Morris, deceased.

Exempting county of Westchester from provisions of laws of 1859 relative to swamp lands.

Authorizing Troy Cemetery Association to enlarge its cemetery.

Providing for completion of Ninth Judicial District Court House, New York city.

Fixing time for election of trustees and town officers in Morrisania, county of Westchester.

Providing for further supply of water in Brooklyn.

Incorporating Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Watertown.

Amending an act incorporating city of Rome.

Confirming official acts of Hervey C. Smith, a justice in Clarkstown, county of Rockland.

Amending charter of village of Warsaw.

SUICIDE OF AN INVALID.

For some time past Frederick Hoffman, a German, forty seven years of age, living on the third floor of premises 376½ Eighth street, has suffered severely from rheumatism in his head. Yesterday morning Hoffman was in such pain as to render him nearly frantic, whereupon his wife went for a doctor. During her absence Hoffman locked himself in his room, and placing a noosed rope around his neck, secured the other end of the rope to the knob of the door. Everything being in readiness the desperate man sank to the floor, thus tightening the rope around his neck and producing strangulation. Upon the return of Mrs. Hoffman she was surprised to find herself locked out, and, having her fears excited, burst in the door and there found the lifeless form of her husband hanging by the neck. Coroner Herrmann was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

AN EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLAR HAUL.

The residence of Mr. W. H. Seymour, 425 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, was visited by a sneak thief last evening, about seven o'clock, while the family were in the basement quietly partaking of their supper. The rogue found his way up the stairs to a sleeping apartment on the second floor, where, on searching the bureau drawers, he discovered a diamond pin and two gold watches and chains, valued in all at $800. With these articles he decamped. A description of the property was left at police headquarters by Seymour, and pawnbrokers generally were notified to be on their guard and look out for persons attempting to pawn the valuables.

THE COURTS.

Violations of the Internal Revenue Law—A Lawyer Represents Himself and Loses His Cause—The Case of Dr. Gwynne, the Bigamist—Action for Breach of Contract—A Loose Banking Transaction—A Defendant in a Suit Arrested for Perjury—Theatrical Managers in Court—Business in the Court of General Sessions—Decisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Decisions—Constitutionality of the Cotton Tax Affirmed—The Ad Valorem Tax on Indigo Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1871.

The following decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court to-day:—

No. 6. *Farrington vs. Saunders—Error to the Circuit Court for Tennessee.*—This was the case involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax recently argued. The Court below affirmed its constitutionality. Mr. Justice Nelson now announced affirmance of that judgment by a divided Court.

No. 210. *Steinbach vs. Stewart et al.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of California.*—This was a controversy concerning a Mexican title to lands in California, the issue being principally of fact. The Court below sustained the title of the defendants, and this Court affirms that judgment. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 500. *Sturgis et al. vs. Draper et al.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.*—This was an action to recover an *ad valorem* tax on a quantity of indigo imported by Sturgis & Co., in 1865, exacted by the Collector of the port of New York and paid under protest. The Court below held the tax to have been legally exacted, and this Court affirms the judgment, holding that by a proper construction of the statutes on the subject no other conclusion can be reached. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

No. 13. *Miller vs. McKenzie—Error to the District Court for Mississippi.*—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Nelson.

Cases Argued—Constitutionality of the Civil Rights Act Contested.

No. 205. *John Blyen and George Kennard vs. The United States—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Kentucky.*—The plaintiffs in error were arrested and committed by a magistrate of the State of Kentucky for the murder of Lucy Armstrong, a colored woman, of Lewis county, of that State, in October, 1868. Pending their trial by the State authorities they were indicted in the federal Circuit Court under the "Civil Rights act" of April, 1866, which gives the federal courts jurisdiction of cases, civil or criminal, involving questions of personal rights under the first section of that act. The party murdered was colored, and various witnesses of the crime were also persons of color, and by law of the State disqualified to testify against whites. In the federal courts colored witnesses were allowed to testify and the accused were convicted. Motion was made in arrest of judgment upon certain technical grounds, and upon the further ground that the act under which the Court assumed jurisdiction was unconstitutional. The Court overruled the motion and sustained the act, holding it to be constitutional in all its provisions. The case is brought here, the State of Kentucky being represented by counsel, specially to maintain the unconstitutionality of the act, and it is contended that there is no warrant for the act in the thirteenth amendment to the constitution, under which clause it is sustained. That amendment reads:—

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

The first section of the amendment simply abolished slavery wherever it then existed in the United States, and created a constitutional barrier against its continuance or renewal, and this only. The second section grants to Congress the power to enforce the first section by proper legislation: and that is simply authority to enforce the abolition of slavery by suitable legislation; to pass such acts as would insure that no human creature within the United States should be held in slavery or involuntary servitude by another. Under such a grant of power, and for such purpose only, Congress undertakes to regulate the laws of contract within the States, by declaring who shall have the right to make and enforce contracts; to promote the rules regulating the right of action, so far as to declare who shall be parties to suits; to take control of the laws of evidence so far as to declare who shall be witnesses; to control the laws of inheritance, purchasing, selling, holding and conveying real and personal property; to regulate the matters of punishments, pains and penalties; to exercise the novel and startling right to punish a State judge by sentence, before a federal judge, to fine and imprisonment for any error or mistake by the State judge within the opinions of the federal judge, whereby any inhabitant of a State or Territory is deprived of any of the rights secured or protected by the act in question, and to afford "reasonable protection to all persons in their constitutional rights of equality before the law." It is insisted that all these matters provided for in the various sections of the act are foreign to the scope and meaning of the thirteenth amendment, and that the enforcement of none of the rights declared by this act is necessary "or appropriate" to prevent the existence of slavery. On the part of the government it is urged that the powers of government are never construed strictly, but, on the contrary, liberally, to effectuate the ends of government; and it is intimated that the theory of the act is that a class of citizens cannot be denied some or all of the fundamental rights declared in the first section of the act and yet be free. At the time of the adoption of the amendment it was everywhere conceded that the rights enumerated in the first section of the act belonged to those who were formerly slaves; and in the enlightened judgment of mankind such rights were essential to their full and perfect freedom. A denial of civil rights is incidental to slavery. In the slave States, prior to the adoption of the amendment, it had been deemed essential to the preservation of slavery that none of that race should be admitted to testify in the courts in causes affecting the white race. The denial of all the rights enumerated in this act had no other foundation than in the policy which made everything affecting the colored race subservient to slavery. The denial of the right to testify was also in the interest of the master. Such disabilities are incompatible with the condition of freedom, and the effect of the act was to remove them, and thus dispose of and abolish a necessary incident of slavery and the real bulwark of the institution when existing.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

A Lager Beer Case—Suit in Rem.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

The United States vs. Twenty-three Kegs of Lager Beer, Owned by Conrad Stein.—Defendant was a brewer at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Tenth avenue. The beer in question was seized for alleged violation of internal revenue law, and at that time a bond was given by defendant that he would abide the judgment of the Court if the decision went against him and pay the full value of the beer. The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

A Lawyer Trying Law on His Own Account and Getting Mulcted in Costs.

Before Judge Barnard.

Thomas M. Tyng vs. Matthew Baird et al.—The plaintiff sued to recover $30,000, as commission for the sale of locomotive engines through a period of two years. This sum was, in addition to $30,000, paid to the plaintiff for similar service during the same period. The case was heard before a referee, and on the plaintiff's own testimony an adverse report was rendered. The report came up for confirmation and extra allowance in favor of defendants. The Judge granted an extra allowance of $10,000, and in doing so remarked that he would avail himself of every opportunity to discourage suits having no justifiable basis for prosecution. In this case the plaintiff, he continued, was a lawyer, and ought to have known whether there was sufficient cause of action to bring a suit, and on his own showing the suit was dismissed.

Dr. Gwynne's (the Bigamist) Move for a New Trial.

In re Dr. Gwynne.—An application was made to-day for a writ of error in the case of Dr. Gwynne, recently convicted in the Court of General Sessions on a charge of bigamy and sentenced for five years to State Prison. The ground of the application was alleged defect in the indictment charging bigamy. The application was granted, which will have the effect to bring the case before the Supreme Court General Term for review.

Decisions.

By Judge Sutherland.

Anne Appleby vs. Remsen Appleby.—Reference ordered to ascertain and report the proper sum to be allowed as temporary alimony and for counsel fees. Order to be settled on notice.

Rosalie Gill vs. Owen Gill.—Report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Cobanks et al. vs. Wells.—Default set aside on payment of ten dollars costs of opposing motion. Judgment if entered to stand as security. Order to be settled on notice.

Judd vs. Boyd et al.—Order refused.

The People, &c., Dandirdale vs. T. E. Ireland.—Order settled.

Mario Gallinger vs. Simon Gallinger.—Referred back to referee to examine the plaintiff, defendant and such other persons as the parties to this action may name or present as to the property, pecuniary condition and debts of the defendant.

By Judge Barnard.

Theodore Jerred et al. vs. Henry Hart et al.—Motion for receiver denied; default set aside, &c.

Mozus vs. Garrison Mining Company.—Motion denied.

Billings vs. Meigs et al.—Motion granted and reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Freedman.

James Rowe vs. Salmon S. Stevens.—Order granted.

The Bank of New York vs. Thomas Lynch.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to defendant, to abide the event of the action.

B. S. Chamberlain vs. Sarah T. Greggory.—See opinion with clerk.

Richard Shiels vs. James O'Brien.—Same.

Moses Goldstein vs. The Grocers' Fire Insurance Company.—Order granted.

Peter Fullman vs. Bernard Clark.—Same.

Nicholas Conner vs. C. Taylor.—Same.

John Ross vs. Lorenzo Welker.—Same.

Wm. F. Wilkins vs. Wm. E. Earle et al.—Motion denied.

Jacob A. Bucher vs. Mark T. Bendall.—Order granted.

By Judge Jones.

Rosa E. Raimsford vs. The Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.—Memoranda of counsel as to settlement of case.

Superior Court.

Owing to repairs in progress in the Superior Court Chambers, parts 1 and 2, there will be no session in either of these courts until the 20th of March next.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Two Steamers that Did Not Go to South America and Two Suits in Consequence.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Wilson vs. McLeon & Lin's.—The plaintiff sues for $2,000 for services in superintending the building of the steamers Varra and Manuel Marrillo for the defendants. These steamers were intended for inland navigation in Colombia, South America, but while being taken to their destination one was lost in the Gulf Stream and the other condemned in Cuba. A cross action is brought in $5,000 damages in failing to build, as alleged, the steamers according to contract. The case is still on.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Suit About the Hoffman House Leases.

Before Judge Ingraham.

James L. Mitchell vs. Cassius Read.—This is the old suit regarding leases of the Hoffman House, the facts of which have been frequently reported. The litigants were partners in keeping the hotel. The defendant, it is alleged, procured a renewal of the lease in his own name, which the plaintiff claims should have been obtained in their joint names, and hence this suit. The taking of testimony was finished yesterday and summing up postponed till Friday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

A Loose Banking Transaction—The Bank the Sufferers.

Before Judge Loew.

Aaron Asher vs. The National Park Bank of New York City.—The plaintiff claimed that on the 25th of April last he deposited $5,950 in the defendants' bank and received credit for that amount in his bank book. On the following morning he received notice that the deposit was short $1,000, and when he subsequently drew his check against the amount he was refused payment. The plaintiff's testimony showed that the money was counted by himself and Mr. McAdam several times before he deposited it, and they found the package to contain $5,950. The defence was that plaintiff went away from the bank without waiting to have his money counted; that it was customary for all banking houses in New York to make entries in the bank books of their depositors in accordance with the representations on the deposit tickets as to the amounts of the deposits; that the money was subsequently counted, and that Asher had notice of this custom. The defence proved by the officers of the bank that they found the deposit short $1,000 immediately on Asher leaving the bank. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff of $1,055 45.

Adjournment of the Court (Part 1) for the Term.

In consequence of some improvements and alterations to the court room, which will occupy a week or two, Judge Loew yesterday adjourned the court for the term. All cases set down for the present term go on to the March term, which will also be held by Judge Loew.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

An Excavating Accident.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Samuel D. Horton vs. Patrick McDonald.—Plaintiff in this suit brings an action against defendant to recover damages for alleged injuries which he says were sustained by him through the carelessness of the latter or his servants. About a year since defendant was altering a house in Carroll place, Bleecker street, converting the basement into a store. To effect this a large, deep excavation, about ten feet in depth, had to be made. This adjoined the sidewalk, and on it earth and stones were gathered up in a heap. Plaintiff claims that on the evening he met with the accident he, passing this place, met a boy whom he tried to turn a little towards the right. In so attempting he stepped into a small excavation, and thereby met with the injuries which caused him to be "laid up" for a period of five months, and he still suffers from the accident. Proof was further given that there were no lights or protection at the excavation at the time the accident happened. Plaintiff claims $3,000 damages. Case still on.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Robinson.

Marz vs. Cromwell.—Injunction dissolved, with ten dollars costs.

Ochs vs. Leland et al.—Ordered on short calendar for Friday, February 24.

Wood vs. Murray.—Order denied; suit is not for fine or penalty.

Lockwood vs. Biggs.—Affidavit does not state value of property converted.

Norton vs. Redington et al.—Motion for reargument denied.

McDonald vs. Titus.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs.

MARINE COURT—PART 1.

A Case of Hard Swearing—The Defendant Arrested for Perjury.

Before Judge Joachimsen.

George Strauss vs. Tursman Frank.—The parties to the action are slaughtering butchers. The plaintiff testified that on the 5th of January, 1870, he loaned to defendant his check for $536, which check was then paid over by defendant to a cattle dealer of whom he had made a purchase of cattle. The cattle were then killed in plaintiff's slaughter house and the hides and fat turned over to him by the defendant in part payment of the loan. Defendant denied the whole transaction—the loan, the purchase of the cattle and the delivery of the hides, &c.—stating that plaintiff's evidence was entirely untrue and that he owed him nothing. On rebuttal some five or six witnesses were called who fully sustained plaintiff's version of the case, some of them being present when the check was loaned and the cattle bought, and others when subsequent promises to pay the balance were made by defendant. On the evidence being closed defendant's counsel refused to go to the jury on his client's behalf and the case was submitted under the charge of the Court. The jurors, without leaving their seats, rendered a verdict for plaintiff and the Court turned the defendant over to the custody of a deputy sheriff to be taken to the City Prison on the charge of perjury.

Decisions.

By Judge Joachimsen.

Fridenberg vs. Mehl.—On contract.—Judgment for plaintiff for $151 and costs, and twenty-five dollars allowance.

Wetmore vs. Flecke.—Order resettling case.

Havens vs. Gross.—Referred.

Fitzgibbons vs. Hart.—Referred.

Thorp vs. Lowerre.—Complaint dismissed.

Allgerra vs. Schoening.—Complaint dismissed.

Hallmer vs. Schoening.—Complaint dismissed.

Watson vs. Soter.—Assault and battery. Verdict for plaintiff for twenty-five dollars. Judgment accordingly.

Mount vs. McDonald.—Order granted.

Harrison vs. Stuart.—On contract. Judgment for plaintiff for $57 38 and costs and $15 allowance.

Sperling vs. Levi.—On contract. Judgment for plaintiff for $239 71 and costs and $25 allowance.

Whitfield vs. Hamilton and Others.—On contract. Judgment for plaintiff for $463 37 and costs, and $25 allowance; and for defendants Angus and Prentice against plaintiff for costs and $10 allowance.

Strauss vs. Frank.—On contract. Verdict for plaintiff for $437 and costs and $25 allowance.

Towers vs. Foye.—Order granted.

MARINE COURT—PART 3.

Theatrical Managers in Court.

Before Judge Curtis.

McLeere and Another vs. Kelly & Leon.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs to recover on a promissory note given by the defendants to plaintiffs under the following circumstances:—At the time Kelly & Leon went into their new theatre on Broadway they contracted with plaintiffs to put in gas fixtures, prism lights, stage lights, &c., for which they gave their note in part payment. After running some time and not being able to make the theatre pay, Mr. Kelly went to the plaintiffs and arranged with them to take back the fixtures at what they were reasonably worth, in reduction of the note. Plaintiffs claimed that the fixtures were damaged so as to be worth not more than $250, whereas the defendants claimed that they were worth at least $600, and desired to have that amount applied as set off against the note. The gasfitters of two Broadway theatres and other experts were examined as to the value of gas fixtures which had been in use for three months, as were those in suit. The Court gave judgment for the plaintiff for $450 and costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

ROBBERIES AND LARCENIES, VERDICTS, SENTENCES, ETC.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan appeared for the prosecution yesterday in this court.

Edward Maloney (a youth) was placed on trial, charged with knocking down James Riley (a stalwart man) on the 3d of this month and robbing him of twenty-nine dollars. Mr. Hummel was assigned by the Recorder to defend the boy, and so cross-examined the complainant as to bring out the fact that he was very much intoxicated. The jury promptly rendered a verdict of not guilty.

George Henderson pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 3d inst. he entered the apartments of John York, 241 Mulberry street. The officer arrested the prisoner, and found a bundle of keys in his pocket. The Recorder sentenced him to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Edward Hoyt, who was jointly indicted with John Kane, charged with robbing Wm. A. Christison on the night of the 22d of January at Stockwell's saloon, corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, of a silver watch, a diamond ring and ten dollars in money, was convicted of petty larceny from the person. The jury took a very merciful view of the testimony, and the Recorder, in passing sentence, said that he believed Hoyt to be guilty of robbery. His Honor sentenced him to the State Prison for two years and six months. Later in the day Mr. Howe had Kane plead guilty to the minor offence, and he was remanded till Friday.

Edward Riley was tried and convicted of robbery in the first degree, he having assaulted Frank A. Harris in Canal street on the 12th inst., and took from his person a silver watch, a wallet, containing thirty dollars, and a hat. The complainant pursued Riley and was joined in the chase by police officers, who caught him. He had the hat in his possession, and an officer found the watch within a few feet of where the arrest was made. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats, and the Recorder, in passing sentence, said that, as he knew nothing about him, he would sentence him to the State Prison for ten years. A few moments afterwards somebody communicated the fact to his Honor that Riley had only been out of the State Prison ten days. The Recorder remarked to the jury that, had he known that before, he would have sent him to Sing Sing for twenty years.

George Rice and Wallace Smith, charged with stealing finger rings and chains on the 27th of January, the property of William Finck, which were contained in a show case, were convicted of petty larceny. They were each sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Samuel Cann, a boy, who was implicated in the commission of a burglary upon the premises of Leopold Moskowitz, 156 Stanton street, where $200 worth of clothing was stolen, pleaded guilty. The Recorder sent him to the House of Refuge.

John Godfrey was tried on a charge of receiving stolen goods. It appeared from the testimony that on the 23d of September the premises of August Schenke, No. 9 Oliver street, were entered and $350 worth of haircloth and damask stolen; that detectives traced a black trunk containing some of the property to the "loan" office of the defendant, in Bleecker street, and upon making certain inquiries he denied all knowledge of its reception. His books showed that he bought the goods for seventy dollars. The jury, after considerable talk, rendered this verdict, through the foreman:—"We give him the benefit of a slight doubt and find him not guilty."

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Richard N. Rice, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Irwin, burglary; Same vs. James Armstrong, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Frederick C. Lewis, embezzlement; Same vs. Daniel McAuliffe, grand larceny; Same vs. Christian Wuest, do.; Same vs. Peter Oakes, Daniel Brown, do.; Same vs. John White, John Loftus, do.; Same vs. George Wilson, do.; Same vs. James Walsh, do.; Same vs. Peter Maxwell, do.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Sutherland.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 511, 2799, 245, 61, 33, 85, 259, 369½, 41, 21, 77, 95, 35, 99, 131, 103, 51, 31, 97. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Opens at eleven A. M. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 37, 110, 24, 125, 135, 139, 146, 143, 149, 151, 154, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barnard.—Nos 80, 81. Call, 106.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—Adjourned for the term in consequence of repairs to the room. Part 2—Held by Judge Daly.—Nos. 49, 645, 669, 559, 543, 332, 551, 612, 648, 762, 657, 665, 679, 17. Equity causes—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 4, 33, 34, 35, 60.

MARINE COURT—Part 1—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 5033, 5084, 5164, 5145, 5147, 5148, 5446, 5665, 5149, 5178, 5179, 5181, 5182, 5618. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 4944, 5166, 4869, 4873, 4879, 4996, 5175, 5177, 3020, 3020½, 4871, 4868, 4946, 4992, 5044, 5048, 5137, 5161. Part 3—Held by Judge Tracy.—Nos. 5686, 5669, 5562, 5803, 5804.

BANKRUPTCY.

Construction Upon the Statute of Limitations—Important Decision by Judge Blatchford.

John Sedgwick, Assignee in Bankruptcy of John H. Berrian and Cornelius A. Berrian, vs. Henry A. Casey.—Yesterday Judge Blatchford delivered his opinion in the above case, in which he decides that an assignee in bankruptcy has a right to sue a party owing bankrupts money for services rendered by them, the compensation being based upon certain profits derivable from business. The defendant pleaded that the cause of action did not arise within two years before the commencement of the suit; but the Judge holds that this case does not come within the second section of the Bankruptcy act, which provides that no suit at law or in equity is maintainable by an assignee appointed under that act against a party claiming an adverse interest regarding property or rights of property of the bankrupt transferable to or vested in the assignee, unless the same be brought within two years from the cause of action accrued to the assignee. He bases this decision on the fact that the plaintiff does not claim an interest adverse to any property or right of property transferable to the assignee.

THE DECISION.

This is a bill in equity to recover from the defendant money alleged to be due to the plaintiff on an asset of the bankrupts to pay them as salaries for their services, as certain portions of the nett profits which should be realized from the business carried on by the defendant, and in presenting which the bankrupts were so employed as clerks, such payments to be made as soon after the determination of their clerkships as there should be funds sufficient to discharge the liabilities of the business and pay such profits. The agreement provided that bankrupts should have no interest in the stock or property of the defendant's business. The bill prays for an account by the defendant, he having all the books and papers from which such profits can be ascertained, and for a discovery of such books and papers and for the payment of what shall be found due on such accounting. The defendant pleads to the bill that the cause of action did not accrue within two years before the commencement of the action and that the defendant did not at any time within two years after the cause of action accrued to the plaintiff against the defendant make any acknowledgment or promise to come to any account for, or to pay or in any way satisfy the plaintiff in any sum or sums of money for or by reason of anything alleged in the bill. The plea of the

STATUTE OF LIMITATION

is evidently supposed to be warranted by the second section of the Bankruptcy act, which provides that no suit at law or in equity shall in any case be maintainable by an assignee in bankruptcy against any person claiming an adverse interest touching any property or rights and property of the bankrupt transferable to or vested in such assignee, in any court whatsoever, unless the same shall be brought within two years from the time the cause of action accrued for the assignee. This suit does not fall within the provision. It is a suit merely to collect a debt or enforce the payment of money due on a contract. The plaintiff does not claim an interest adverse to the defendant in or touching any property or right of property of the bankrupts, transferable to or vested in the plaintiff as their assignee; nor does the defendant claim any interest adverse to the plaintiff in or touching any such property or right of property. The defendant claims no ownership of or title to the debt or contract, which the plaintiff is seeking to enforce against the defendant. Nor does the plaintiff claim an

OWNERSHIP OF OR TITLE

to any specific property, or right of property, as having passed to him by virtue of his appointment, which the defendant also claims to own. Nor does the defendant claim any ownership of or title to any specific property which belonged to the bankrupts. The time taken of two years applies only to such controversies. Moreover, it applies only to controversies of which, by the same second section, the Circuit Court of the district has concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court of the same district. The Circuit Court of this district would have no jurisdiction of this suit. The plea is overruled, with costs, and the defendant is allowed to answer the bill within twenty days.

What Constitutes an Act of Bankruptcy.

Wallace and Hollingshead vs. James O'Halloran.—This is a case of involuntary bankruptcy. The plaintiffs, who carry on business in Warren street, claim that the defendant is indebted to them in the sum of $3,770 81, and their petition states that he has committed bankruptcy under the thirty-ninth section of the Bankruptcy act, by fraudulently suspending the payment of his commercial paper within fourteen days after the same had matured. The defendant denies the allegations made in the petition, and the question the jury had to try is whether he had committed the bankruptcy, as stated.

It appeared on the trial that the petitioning creditors held an over-due note of the bankrupt for $1,400. Further evidence was given that the bankrupt, early in June last, gave a demand note to his brother Patrick, who worked for him, for $4,700; that in a few days after the note was given Patrick sued the bankrupt in the Superior Court on the note and obtained a judgment, and that an execution was issued under which the Sheriff levied upon two stores of the bankrupt in Tenth avenue. The bankrupt testified that he owed Claflin & Co., Neely & Co., Richards & Co., and others; but he testified he hadn't the slightest intention of preferring Patrick.

The jury, under the direction of the Court, found a verdict adjudging him a bankrupt.

CUSTOMS.

Action to Recover Custom House Duties—A Judicial Rebuke—Important Decision by Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. Seigmund Ullman.—This case has been already in part reported in the HERALD. The government seek to recover, in the United States Circuit Court, from Mr. Ullman, engaged in business in this city, about $500, principal and interest, for customs duties. In the month of March, 1869, the defendant imported by the Deutchland, from Germany, a quantity of material known as "Dutch metal," worth something over $1,000. The duty on this, at ten per cent ad valorem, came to $106, which the defendant paid. But subsequently the government officials discovered that, just before the importation in question, an act of Congress had been passed declaring that the ad valorem duty on Dutch metal had been advanced to forty-five per cent, and they now seek to compel the defendants to pay the increase, giving him credit for the amount he had paid in the first instance. The only question the jury had to determine was whether the imported article known as Dutch metal, which is an alloy, came within the meaning of the act of Congress.

Yesterday, at the sitting of the court, Judge Blatchford proceeded to deliver his charge to the jury.

A SEVERE REBUKE TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THE COURT THE SOLE JUDGE OF THE LAW.

The learned Judge, as will be seen below, administered a severe rebuke to the District Attorney. He spoke with great earnestness and animation. He said:—Now, gentlemen, it is necessary that I shall explain to you, and you must accept and take it from the Court as matter of law, the legal construction of the act of Congress under which this sum of money is claimed to be recovered by the government. It is your duty under your oaths not merely to give a verdict according to the evidence, but give a verdict according to the evidence under the law as explained to you by the Court. It is not for you to construe the law yourselves. I speak upon this subject, because a strong appeal was made to you in summing up by

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

as to what construction you, gentlemen of the jury, should put upon this law. It is not your business to put any construction whatever upon the law. It is the business of the Court to do that; and it would be as right and proper, as consonant with the administration of justice, for the counsel for the defendant to appeal to you to construe the law in one way because you are in favor of a low tariff as for the counsel for the government to appeal to you to construe the law in another way as advocates of a high tariff. That has nothing to do with the subject. Those considerations are considerations that arose in Congress in the enactment of the law. They have nothing to do in a court of justice, much less have they to do with the functions of the jury. And, gentlemen, this principle which I speak of strongly in this case, because of the character of the address made to you by the counsel for the government appealing to you to construe this law. I speak strongly for this reason, that it is the result of

THE CONCENTRATED WISDOM OF COURTS OF JUSTICE

and judges for ages under the Anglo-Saxon system, that the law must be taken from the Court. And why, gentlemen? Because, unless you do that you do a grievous wrong to one side or to the other in the controversy. As in this case, if the Court should lay down the law to you in one way and you should construe the law in another way, and your verdict should be against the defendant, he would be utterly without remedy, because the Court would have construed the law in a manner, perhaps, unobjectionable to the defendant, and yet the jury would have construed it in a different sense. The defendant can have no remedy against the construing of the law by the jury, but he can have a remedy against the erroneous construction of the law by the Court. And, therefore, it is that it has been settled under the jurisprudence of the earliest times,

UNDER THE ANGLO-SAXON SYSTEM,

that the jury must take the construction of the law in civil cases always in all courts and in criminal cases also in the courts of the United States, from the Court. So, gentlemen, it is your high and solemn duty, under your oaths, to try this case upon the evidence under the law as it shall be expounded to you by the Court. If the Court expounds the law wrongfully, then the party who considers himself aggrieved by such construction has a clear remedy, but of this remedy one or the other party must be deprived if the jury do not take the law as the Court gives it to them but construe it in some other way.

THE APPRAISEMENT OF THE GOODS.

In reference to the manner in which the goods were appraised the Judge made the following remarks:—There was, in the first place, a Mr. Spitzer, a government witness, who had something to do with this case in the Custom House. Mr. Spitzer never saw this article. The gentleman who saw the article and examined it and made the legal appraisement of it was Mr. Sackrenter, who was not called as a witness. Mr. Spitzer was the gentleman who went through this very remarkable species of appraisement, utterly unknown to the law of the United States, of

APPRAISING AN ARTICLE WITHOUT SEEING IT,

on which these other gentlemen signed their names to a series of papers

UTTERLY WITHOUT THE LAW.

and having nothing to do with the case. Mr. Spitzer, it seems, reported on this article, altered his report and went through all the performance without seeing it all. He had seen Dutch metal, what it was generally, but he had not seen this article in particular imported in this case. The question was never submitted to him until the 15th of June, it having been examined by Mr. Sackrenter on the 15th of April, the time Mr. Bausch signed the report.

The jury then retired, and after some deliberation found a verdict for the defendant, establishing the fact that the "Dutch metal" did not come within the meaning of the act of Congress.

THE SHIP NEPTUNE CASE.

Continuation of the Examination into the Charge of Cruelty Against Captain Peabody and His Mates.

This case came up again for hearing yesterday in the United States Commissioners' Court, before Commissioner Shields. Captain Peabody was present, as also the mates. They were represented by Mr. Robert Andrews as counsel.

In reply to a question the Commissioner said the witness Reiss, who had been examined and partly cross-examined on Saturday, was not in attendance.

Counsel for defendant said he was very sorry that the witness was not present in court, as he desired very much to finish the cross-examination. Counsel observed that he was forced into this case in the absence of Mr. Beebe, who, he had stated, could not attend. Yet the District Attorney insisted, and the Commissioner agreed, that the examination of one witness should be finished before that of another be taken up, and that all the witnesses except the one under examination should leave court. If the witness, Reiss, could not be brought here to-day, for the purpose of completing his cross-examination, he, (counsel) desired to adjourn the case until he could be brought. He wished to say, for the benefit of the reporters, that they might know—and they knew everything—that after Captain Peabody left this court on Saturday afternoon, about a quarter to three o'clock, he was arrested on a warrant issued from the Marine Court, at the suit of this man Reiss, dragged up to the Sheriff's office, and threatened to be taken to jail. If Mr. Reiss could get warrants out in that way he should be here to be examined.

The representative of the District Attorney said Reiss would have been here if right means had been taken to bring him.

The Commissioner—It is a mistake on the part of the Marshal. The officer who was to have brought Reiss down had to attend to other business. The difficulty is that these witnesses are in the hospital, not under control of the Marshal. There is a witness here, a man who has made another complaint against Captain Peabody.

Counsel for defendants preferred finishing the cross-examination of Reiss before taking up another witness. He desired further to say, for the benefit of the reporters, that the case in the Marine Court by Reiss against Captain Peabody was this morning dismissed by reason of the non-appearance of Reiss.

The Commissioner then adjourned the further hearing of the case to this morning at twelve o'clock.

The Case of the Old Colony.

Captain Grindle, of the ship Old Colony, who is charged with cruel and unusual punishment of two of his crew—Ramon Rau and Franco Frank—while on a voyage from Cadiz to New York, appeared before Commissioner Shields yesterday morning. He had been arrested on a bench warrant, and he now gave bail in the sum of $5,000 to appear on Monday next to take his trial.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 52

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—BARBE BLEUE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE RICHELIEU OF THE PERIOD.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—POMP; OR, WAY DOWN SOUTH—MAN AND TIGER.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—SARATOGA.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c.—GREEN BANNER.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—DIE GRILLE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RICHELIEU.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais)—RICHELIEU.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPTOTACLE OF THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—HOME—BLUE DEVILS

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—HUNTED DOWN; OR, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—SARATOGA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S AND KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—DR. COBBY'S DIORAMA OF IRELAND

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 82 Fifth avenue.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, February 21, 1871.

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12—Advertisements.

A VENERABLE GENTLEMAN in this city, we understand, has invited Louis Napoleon to come to this city and take one of his old strolls on our Battery. He says the ex-Emperor will be both astonished and delighted at the improvements he will find if he comes by next summer.

THE CARNIVAL IN WASHINGTON.—Our neighbors in the capital seem to have gotten up a very good entertainment in the matter of a carnival celebration of the completion of a wooden pavement on Pennsylvania avenue. The full details of the festivities are furnished in another column. They show that Washington was gayer and jollier than it has been for many a long day. Although the object of all this ado seems to be insignificant to New Yorkers, who would not have a wooden pavement on Broadway, Washington visitors who remember Pennsylvania avenue as it was, with its cobble stones and ruts and jolting places, can readily conceive that it filled the Washington heart with joy to have it completely laid with the smooth and easy-going wooden pavement.

JUDGE BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, gave a good rap yesterday at the growing tendency toward groundless and unjust litigation. A lawyer brought suit to recover commissions largely in excess of the amount paid him for his services, and was beaten on his own testimony. On the question of extra allowances the Judge granted ten thousand dollars in allowances against the litigous lawyer, and in doing so stated that he should avail himself of every such opportunity to discourage suits having no justifiable cause of action. If all our judges would conform to this determination of Judge Barnard there would be a good deal less business for the courts to do, and, in good time, less taxes for the citizens to pay.

ALABAMA BONDS AND RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.—The Selma (Alabama) *Times* of the 16th inst. publishes a letter from General James H. Clanton, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and, as the Montgomery *State Journal* remarks, generally regarded as the active leader of the democratic party in the State. In this letter General Clanton reviews the question of paying the interest on the endorsed Alabama bonds from a thoroughly democratic standpoint. The whole subject turns upon the pivot of railroad subsidies from the State—the democrats agreeing to allow twelve thousand dollars per mile and the republicans sixteen thousand. The increase is declared by the democrats to be a republican job, hence it is opposed by them. General Clanton is severe upon what he terms the railroad "ring."

The Good News from St. Domingo—The Letters from Our Special Correspondents—A Very Interesting Budget.

We devote, with a map, a large portion of our available news columns this morning to the budget of interesting letters from our special correspondents accompanying the United States exploring expedition to, and in the island of, St. Domingo. After all the doubts and anxieties concerning the safety of the good ship Tennessee these letters will be read with unusual interest and satisfaction, although, considering the grand object of the expedition, they would under any circumstances challenge the general attention of our people. They will be found a pleasing diversion from the proceedings at Berlin, Versailles and Bordeaux, in withdrawing the mind from the misfortunes and humiliations of poor France to the expanding grandeur, power, glory and "manifest destiny" of these United States.

There is a peculiar fascination in these St. Domingo letters which recalls our first reports of Fremont's discoveries of the natural wonders in and beyond the Rocky Mountains; the reports of Speke and Grant's and of Baker's discoveries of the great equatorial lake fountains of the mighty Nile; the letters of our special correspondent accompanying Napier's famous and romantic Abyssinian expedition, descriptive of that strange people, those wild and lofty tablelands of Central Africa, their awful abysses and their Alpine passes; the letters from our appointed traveller among the localities of ancient Babylon and Nineveh, the Tower of Babel and the Garden of Eden, and the fascinating reports from the recently discovered diamond mines of South Africa. We say that all these things are recalled to our mind in reading these letters from St. Domingo, because they, too, are full of their peculiar charms of novelty and romance. It is, indeed, most wonderful that this tropical island, which, within the memory of some of its living inhabitants, poured into the treasuries of France and Spain from the products of its prolific and exhaustless soil, the wealth of a great empire, should now, from its industrial decay and in its architectural ruins, remind one of those mighty nations whose glories faded away thousands of years ago.

But what is the prospect for annexation? It is too soon yet to tell in behalf of this exploring expedition. The Commission lost no time after reaching the island, but proceeded at once to business. Under Senator Morton's resolution of inquiry, however, they have much to do. From the first landing of Christopher Columbus, on that "holy Sunday," Santo Domingo, from which the island takes its name, down to this day, they have to look up the political history of the two republics, the present external and internal political and financial relations and condition of Dominica, its religious and social condition, its soil and climate, its storms and earthquakes, its population and their imports and exports, the geology of the country, its mines and minerals, its trees, fruits, roots and flowers, its beasts of the field, its fowls of the air and its fishes of the sea, and so on; and then, from all this mass of testimony, honest "Old Ben Wade" will make up his report to the President on annexation—yea or nay—for submission to the consideration of Congress. *It is supposed that all these inquiries* charged upon the Commission can be sufficiently covered in four weeks, so that in about six weeks we may begin to look for the return of our high Commissioners.

All hands from the Tennessee are in raptures with the tropical beauties and prodigal natural riches of the island. The transition from the bleak, wintry landscapes, snow storms and freezing winds of the North to the surrounding forests of palm trees and the perpetual summer of Samana Bay was too delightful to be resisted. And that glorious bay of itself—beautifully sheltered, deep and capacious—is, we should say, from the testimony of our correspondents, worth to the United States ten times over all the estimated expenses of the annexation of the whole island—Dominica, Hayti and all. Next, so far as the *plebiscite* has progressed, the people of Dominica are for annexation and the stable government they expect from it. But the scheme has its drawbacks already discovered. The people—yellow, copper-hued, mahogany-colored and black—are all right on the dogma of equality. President Baez, a light mulatto, was in this view perfectly charmed with the equality of our mixed Commission, furnishing in its white and colored members conclusive evidence that, as there are no distinctions of color in Dominica, so there are none in the United States. Fred Douglass and his son, arm in arm with the veteran Ben Wade and Professor White, have completely satisfied the mixed Dominicans on this question of "liberty, equality and fraternity."

What, then, are these drawbacks to this contemplated annexation? First, it is suggested that these Dominicans are Spanish in language and custom, and therefore a strange element, difficult to assimilate with our people. This is a mistake; for General Kearny, with his conquest of New Mexico, in 1847, declared it annexed; and from some housetop he swore in those Spanish-Mexican people of all colors as citizens of the United States, a townful at a time, and they have been good citizens ever since. So it will be with the Dominicans. Next it appears that our High Commissioners have discovered that Fabens, Cazneau and Madame Cazneau, Sullivan, Spofford and other originators of and speculators in this enterprise have secured a perpetual lease of all the valuable water front around Samana Bay, and that Fabens, the head centre of the ring, has secured the title deeds to one-fifth of all the lands of the republic. Then it is said that neither Fabens nor any of his speculative confederates are to be found, but that they have all mysteriously disappeared to parts unknown, as if to evade a cross-examination. Here, then, is a stupendous job, in which Uncle Sam is to be used as the cat's-paw; but what of it? Is there not in every great public enterprise a big job? Did we not find it so even in the purchase of Alaska? These Dominican speculators, moreover, can be whittled down to reasonable terms. They can't expect to pocket all the spoils and profits of this annexation.

But there is a more serious difficulty to this annexation in the adjoining black republic of Hayti. Those black fellows know that as soon as Dominica is absorbed their turn will come. And there is this peculiarity about the Haytien niggers: They have set themselves up as superior to white men. In their bloody revolution against France they first exterminated all the whites they could find, and then they exterminated the mulattoes of the colony, because of the white blood in their veins. Since that day the Haytien blacks have legislated against white equality and to keep off white men. They are now reported to be at the bottom of Cabral's insurgent operations against Baez in Dominica, and as a last resort, it is said, Hayti will make war against the United States to defeat this proposed annexation of Dominica. We are quite sure, however, that a high-colored commission to Hayti, of pure blacks, on a liberal margin of "backsheesh," would soon bring round the Haytien government. And are not all annexation schemes accomplished in this way? They are. And shall we pretend to be better than the old Knickerbockers, who purchased Manhattan Island of the Indians? No. We are going to annex Dominica, and then the ways and means will be found to annex Hayti. Thus the whole island will be reclaimed to law and order, peace and prosperity, and to a production of coffee, sugar, rice and tobacco, cabinet woods, dyestuffs, &c., which will soon add a hundred millions a year to the wealth of the country. Above all, is not this thing written as the first chapter in the West India book of "Manifest Destiny?" And what is "manfest destiny?" Anything in the future which we see is bound to come, as we see the annexation of St. Domingo.

Doings at Versailles and Bordeaux.

In another page of the HERALD this morning we publish interesting despatches from our special correspondents at Versailles and at Bordeaux. From these we learn that although the terms upon which France can secure peace are prepared, and possibly by this time have been submitted to the representatives of the nation, yet what these terms are is not known outside of French and German diplomatic circles. Bismarck has well concealed his intentions. One day they are reported to be moderate, and the very next day we receive the report that the German demands are exorbitant. We now learn from the HERALD'S correspondent at Versailles that in deliberating on the conditions of peace it is proposed, on the part of Germany, to demand the cession of Nice to Italy and the neutralization of Savoy. The intention of this, if such a project is contemplated, would be to disintegrate France as much as possible, and to place obstacles in the way in view of future difficulties which might possibly arise. No one knows better than Bismarck how deep the defeats of the campaign just closed have sunk into the heart of the French nation, and that as soon as the French people find themselves in a position to wipe out the disgrace of the disasters which they have sustained they will be no way slow in taking the initiative step toward obtaining satisfaction.

In contrast to the report from Versailles, the HERALD'S correspondent in Bordeaux speaks in a more favorable strain, and informs us that there is some reason for the belief that the German terms will not be exorbitant. The talk regarding the extravagance of the conditions upon which Germany will only make peace, it is contended, was circulated for effect, in order that when the time came to reveal the real terms they would appear moderate in comparison with those spoken of so extensively. Should this prove to be the case we are willing to acknowledge the wisdom of the means adopted to ascertain the state of the public mind, not only in France, but throughout Europe generally. Bismarck has all along taken a decided stand on the question of the settlement of the difficulty between Germany and France, and has given outside nations to understand very distinctly that no interference would be tolerated; but, powerful as is the German empire to-day, and backed as it is by a large and victorious army, it cannot afford to disregard the public sentiment of all Europe. A wise, sagacious and far-seeing statesman would rather attempt to cultivate friendly feelings in order to neutralize the jealousies which the sudden acquirement of the stupendous power which united Germany has so recently obtained will naturally engender. Taking this view of the subject, it is possible that Bismarck's terms may be more reasonable than the cries raised about the German Chancellor's extravagant exactions have led the public to conjecture.

Passing over the subject of the peace terms with the foregoing comments, another subject suggests itself—the future government of France. Will it be monarchical or republican? It seems to be pretty well understood in Bordeaux at the present time that, notwithstanding the formidable array of monarchists in the National Assembly, they are far from being united on a candidate for the throne. There is no likelihood of either of them uniting on one. It also appears that many who are rated as monarchists are really republicans and men who recognize the present time as most favorable for the establishment of a republic on the American system. Should this prove to be the fact, and the men who hold the reins of government prove true and be able to succeed in making an honorable peace with the Germans, the world may see rise from out the débris of the ruined empire a real republic, founded on the political equality of the whole people of the French nation.

THEY HAVE HAD a "bribery and corruption" case in the Virginia House of Delegates. One member, a colored radical, had a sum of money placed in his hands, but has no idea who did it. Here's an instance where a colored gentleman was certainly in the wood pile.

A KENTUCKY JUDGE thinks the best Ku Klux bill that can be passed is the bill allowing negroes to testify in the courts. He says:—"Society needs to be rid of this class of men (the Ku Kluxes) who are so fast rendering the name of Kentucky a synonym of lawlessness."

THE FENIAN EXILES have flown to Washington. They have received no formal reception as yet, but from the pressing kindness of the Irish citizens there it is probable they will be as closely imprisoned in the Ebbitt House as they were in the bastiles of Great Britain or here at Sweeny's.

Carrying the War Into Mexico.

We are accustomed to hear of revolutionary agitation, political demoralization and occasionally of earthquakes in Mexico. It is not, therefore, surprising to be informed by the latest news from the capital of that disordered country that the chief Lozada and his Indians in the Tepic district have taken up arms against the State and federal governments at Coruna, which have taken the field against them; that the war in Guerrero continues with varying success; that many anticipate a revolution, or an attempt at one, on the election of a President; that stupendous frauds are charged upon the Treasurer General, who is held responsible for a deficiency of five million dollars; that it is alleged a prominent statesman of Mexico has made a million by his defalcation, and that a slight shake of an earthquake was felt at the capital on the 7th inst. We are used to such details of Mexican news.

But it is somewhat novel to learn that the Franco-Prussian war, which the armistice has suspended in Europe, is actually raging in Mexico. A telegram from Mansello announced in the capital on the 12th of February that a Prussian corvette had captured two rich French prizes in the Pacific. And the great excitement was unabated which had been caused by a German-French riot in the city of Mexico on the 6th inst. On that day the Germans had a grand celebration at their club rooms. The French, through their representative, who holds no official relations with the Mexican government, and therefore invoked the intervention of the United States Minister, undertook to prevent the demonstration. Minister Nelson could do no more than lay the matter before the Minister of State; but this led to the adoption of such measures beforehand as prevented more serious consequences than those which followed a subsequent attempt of French rioters to break up the German meeting. The rioters were dispersed by the police, but not until many persons had been wounded, among them one lady and several Mexican spectators. Most of the wounded were Frenchmen, the Germans seeming to be as victorious in Mexico as their compatriots in France. The authorities ordered the German flag to be hauled down from the club room. This was held by the Germans to be a direct insult to Germany, inasmuch as the new imperial flag had just been hoisted for the first time. That symbol of the new German empire has not yet inspired the Mexican authorities with so much respect as certain British statesmen have hastened to show toward it. The result, however, has been that numerous street fights daily occur between the German and French residents in the Mexican capital. The latter are not satisfied with perpetual war and rumors of war in the distracted country where they are sojourning; they must needs bring coals to Newcastle and carry the war into Mexico.

The Troubles in Arkansas.

There is a serious likelihood of lively times in Arkansas, and lively times in Arkansas means blood, hair, corruption and the "ground tore up." The old bowie-knife duels across a handkerchief and the famous shot-gun combats over a table are mere miniature instances of what may be apprehended in a few days, unless the tendency towards blood among the high officials of the State is summarily stopped. The case stands thus:—Governor Clayton, who is a most unrelenting radical, has had articles of impeachment presented against him by the democratic House of Representatives for various alleged offences, such as conspiring to oust the Lieutenant Governor—one Johnson, a rabid democrat—aiding in election frauds and other malfeasance, in office; but all, without a doubt, merely covering the real charge of being a radical. On the strength of this impeachment, and before the articles are presented in the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Johnson declares himself acting Governor and directs Clayton to vacate his office. This Clayton declines to do and surrounds himself with State troops and calls into the field all the remaining State militia that will obey him. Then Acting Governor Johnson calls on the militia, too, and so the game has arrived at that interesting point which has been so frequently commemorated in the history of draw poker in Arkansas, where the preponderance of aces and revolvers wins the "pot."

In the meantime the managers of the impeachment present themselves to the Senate merely to find that body thinned out below the consistency of a quorum by the absence of the astute radical members, and therefore they cannot present the articles officially. Why they should cling to red tape at all in such a lawless muddle is remarkable, but it seems they do. Then, again, Clayton, if we may be allowed to continue a simile that will be perfectly familiar to the general Arkansas reader, "fills out his hand" by swearing a new and specially prepared Chief Justice, whose first duty is to serve an injunction on the Acting Governor to restrain him from acting. The Johnson men "fill" with another impeachment, the new Chief Justice being the object of the new articles. Thus stands the game at present, and all now depends upon the most judicious drawing of aces, militia and revolvers.

The whole fight seems to be merely a political contest for supremacy. The democrats are trying to carry the State, just as they have carried North Carolina, and the result will be the martial law and bloody scenes and outrages enacted by Kirk's lambs and the Ku Klux in the latter State. The people of the State are not interested in any great degree in any such revolutionary movement, and they certainly do not desire a change of government so heartily as to undergo the terrors and horrors of civil war to gain it. Governor Clayton is the United States Senator elect and is to take his seat March 4, and it would have been better for their own purposes if the democratic agitators had waited his natural withdrawal from the governorship. As it is we are likely to have another Mexico among our newly reconstructed States—another synonym for anarchy and disorder, another byword of scorn and ridicule among the order-loving States of the Union and another argument against amnesty and Vance.

THE ALBANY *Argus*—democratic organ—says the business of our Legislature the present session is far beyond last year. The reason is, probably, that the present Legislature knows when it is attempting to take anything out of its reach, and, like a bear approaching hot ashes, withdraws its claws before they are scorched.

The Tennessee—Her Arrival at St. Domingo.

After days of anxiety on the part of those having friends and relatives on board the Tennessee, made anxious by the absurd and criminal doubts regarding her safety and insinuations of her loss which have been given to the world by journals that depend upon getting up sensational stories to maintain a miserable existence, we have the pleasure of announcing her safe arrival at Samana Bay, St. Domingo, on the 24th of January, after a safe and pleasant passage of seven days from New York, all well on board. Not for one instant, since her departure from her anchorage off Staten Island, have we felt the slightest anxiety regarding the safety of the Tennessee and those on board. We have made it a point to explain why reported steamers could be the Tennessee, and why they could not, and these explanations have proved correct, and at the same time we have asserted in every day's issue that she was safe, that she had arrived at her destination, that her people were on shore enjoying themselves in a tropical temperature and admiring tropical scenery, and that they would be heard from in good time, and in these assertions we were correct also; and now we have great satisfaction in knowing that much of the trouble caused by the silly stories that have been circulated for days past and nearly all the anxiety has been quieted by the modest but firm assertions we have made, without reservation whatever, that the Tennessee was all right.

In doubtful matters of any nature it is a safe thing to place reliance upon the HERALD'S assertions and opinions. What it says is always based upon a knowledge of the subject, and those who read it feel assured that it is in nine cases out of ten correct. The persons who had friends and relatives on board the Tennessee, and who read the HERALD, never doubted their safety. They went to bed and slept as soundly as if the ship was moored alongside the cob-dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is only those—and we rejoice that the number is few—who will persist in reading sensational matter that felt the slightest uneasiness regarding their friends. They were tormented day after day by hints and dark surmises; they were led to imagine the worst; they were taught to build up frightful scenes of shipwreck and its attendant horrors until at last they were almost rendered fit subjects for a lunatic asylum, and now that the news of her safety has been received and the reaction has set in, they see how terribly they have been dealt with, how completely they have been misled, and they exclaim, "Why did we not read the HERALD and believe what it said? How much misery and unhappiness we would have been saved!" We agree with them fully, and it will be a lesson for them in future, one that we hope they will profit by. The HERALD makes it a rule to bring happiness, rather than misery, whenever it can. It never will cause sorrow if it can be avoided, and while it gives news, no matter how disagreeable, it never will publish mere rumors and reports that may be the means of creating much mischief without they have positive foundation. By observing this rule with regard to the Tennessee we have very possibly prevented serious consequences. There was no ground for our doing other than we did. There was no reason why the Tennessee should be lost; no reason why she had not arrived at her destination. We knew the latest dates from St. Domingo, and we also knew that until later were received there was no possibility of her being heard from. With this knowledge we held our point, and the result has been, as we knew it would be—viz., the Tennessee is safe and the HERALD correct.

The London Conference and the Black Sea Question.

We print this morning a cable despatch which states that the London Conference has resolved to open the Black Sea to foreign men-of-war, and to authorize the Porte to allow the armed vessels of all nations, Russian and Roumanian alone excepted, to pass through the Dardanelles. It is added that Russia is not opposed to this settlement of the question, but that Turkey hesitates. If the London Conference has managed to give birth to this grand arrangement it must be credited with an amount of wisdom which has rarely been granted to any assembly of mortals. Russia is to be allowed to have ships in the Black Sea; so are all the nations of Europe. The ships of all other nations are to have free ingress and egress through the Dardanelles, but Russia must content herself in the waters of the Euxine. It is well that this report comes from Berlin, and that Turkey is reported to hesitate. The marvellous part of the report is that Russia is not opposed to a plan which openly insults her. Then the Porte objects to Powers having more than two ships-of-war in the Danube. We await further news.

THE NEW DOMINION AND THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.—Our New Dominion friends are greatly exercised about the probable doings of this Joint High Commission, which promises to establish peace between the Old World and the New. In another place will be found the sentiments of the Toronto *Leader* and the Toronto *Globe*. The *Leader* is weak, but the *Globe* is plucky and slightly "sarcastical." We can assure our New Dominion friends that the Joint High Commission means to settle matters whether they will or will not. In the premises they are of little account. The sooner they know the fact the better.

THE WAY TO DO IT.—New York has collected nearly one hundred thousand dollars for the relief of Paris. Now the question arises, how soon will this money benefit the Parisians? In the ordinary course of affairs, what with bargaining and trading among the men who want to make a profit on the sale of provisions to the committee, it would take a month for the relief to reach France. The proper way to do is to transfer the equivalent of the amount to the credit of a bank in Liverpool, buy the provisions there and ship them immediately to Paris, all of which would take hardly three days. Let our charity not be a limping, lame charity, but a prompt one, that will give succor at once.

Congress Yesterday—The McGarrahan Case—Railroad Financiering—Annexation of Canada—Frank Blair on the Rampage.

The famous McGarrahan case at last reached a termination in the House yesterday. The *dénouement* of this "romance of rascality," as it was pertinently characterized in the debate on Saturday, was favorable to the hero of the romance, who had been alluded to in the same debate as "the poor exile of Erin." If pluck and perseverance that were daunted by no obstacles, and which no adverse circumstances diminished, deserved success, then was William McGarrahan a man whose claim was entitled to consideration and confirmation. As between him and his great adversary, the New Idria Mining Company, we doubt not that the decision of the House will be endorsed by all the people who have ever heard of this celebrated case. But we incline to the opinion that the facts would have better justified the House in coming to the conclusion, as proposed by Mr. Cook, of Illinois, that neither party had a legal or equitable title, and that the government should take possession of the property. That proposition came very near being adopted, the vote on it being 100 to 104. The proposition which was adopted, and the effect of which is to confirm McGarrahan's title, although expressed in a rather roundabout and ambiguous manner, was carried by a vote of 110 to 92. The trouble about it, however, is that as it is a joint resolution and requires concurrent action by the Senate there is not the slightest prospect of such action at the present session, and the whole thing must fall with the close of the Forty-first Congress, on the 4th of March next, leaving McGarrahan, like another Sysiphus, to commence his uphill work over again.

Among the propositions introduced in the House and appropriately referred, under the call of States, was a resolution of inquiry as to the action of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in mortgaging the lands granted to it by the government, and a resolution requesting the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to enforce the collection of the tax of five per cent, amounting to $3,151,800, on the issue of scrip of the New York Central Railroad Company. It is too late in the session, however, to render any report or action on those subjects either probable or possible.

The bill to establish the Northwestern boundary line, which was before the House on Saturday, came up again yesterday, and, after considerable discussion, was passed. The debate upon it developed the interesting fact that the Joint High Commission appointed to settle all questions in dispute between our government and that of Great Britain is expected to take such action as will abolish the boundary line altogether, by ceding to the United States the Northwestern portion of the British North American possessions, if not the whole of the Dominion of Canada. That idea must have progressed beyond the region of mere fancy, since it has found a resting place in the practical mind of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The only other point of interest in the discussion was an allusion by Mr. Swann, of Maryland, to the Chorpenning fraud, in which he expressed the regret that Mr. Dawes had not represented to the President the enormity of the transaction, because the retention of Mr. Creswell in the Cabinet was regarded with profound astonishment, if not disgust, by the whole people of the country. This was rather a severe blow to be aimed by a distinguished Representative from Maryland at the Cabinet officer from that State, and may indicate an impending change in the Cabinet.

The Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill, or, as it is more familiarly called, the "Omnibus bill," was reported in the House yesterday. It foots up to the enormous figure of nearly thirty millions of dollars, including four millions and a half for the payment of pensions to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, under the act passed some two weeks ago.

In the Senate the Legislative Appropriation bill occupied nearly the whole of yesterday's session. The irrepressible Frank P. Blair, Jr., resumed his attack upon the reconstruction policy of the government, asserting that in creating and maintaining carpet-bag governments at the South the object was to enable the republican party to misgovern and plunder the country. He also attempted to annihilate the philosopher of the *Tribune* under a shower of his own heavy editorial articles, published just before the outbreak of the rebellion, asserting the right of the Southern States to secede and the willingness of the North to let them go. He declared Mr. Greeley to be responsible for the blood shed in the war, as well as for the vindictive spirit which now animated the republican party, and characterized his malignity against those whom he had misled as only equalled by that of the devil himself. He also furnished a new page of history to the credit of the Blair family, in the assertion that every member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet had given an opinion in favor of surrendering the public forts and property to the rebels except Postmaster General Blair, on whose energetic protest the idea was abandoned. We begin to see that the entry into the Senate of this paladin from Missouri will have the effect, if not of worrying and galling his political adversaries, at least of enlivening the usually stupid proceedings of that very respectable but rather drowsy body.

The House bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment by securing the purity of the ballot box through the intervention of federal authority was reported back yesterday by Senator Conkling from the Judiciary Committee, with the intimation that the attention of the Senate would be asked to it very soon, in the hope that its friends would stand by it until a vote is reached.

DR. GWINNE, the convicted bigamist, may yet escape the five years' hard labor in State Prison to which he was sentenced by Recorder Hackett in the Court of General Sessions. Judge Barnard yesterday granted a writ of error, being an appeal from the judgment of the court convicting him, and the effect of which will be to carry the case before the General Term of the Supreme Court to decide whether the allegation of error in the trial holds good. The allegation is that the indictment was defective in not properly specifying the alleged bigamy. If this is found to be so

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the prisoner will be granted a new trial. Meantime the execution of the sentence is delayed, and the prisoner, instead of doing the State service at Sing Sing, remains at the Tombs—an item of expense to the city and county. The error lies more in granting new trials to convicted criminals than in the allegation of errors presented by them to the superior courts for new trials.

Outrages in the South.

The Governor of Georgia has issued a proclamation, dated 17th inst., offering a reward of five thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of any one of a band of lawless men who, in disguise, have been committing atrocious outrages in certain unprotected portions of the State. The Governor of South Carolina has sent a special message to the Legislature in relation to the recent outrages in that State, and says that hereafter United States troops instead of the negro militia will be sent into the disturbed districts to enforce order and suppress lawlessness. In Arkansas political troubles bear a threatening look, but the Governor has taken a decided stand to maintain order, and, as he is a man of pluck, he will doubtless do so. In these troubles and excesses in some parts of the South we regret to say that we see some excuse for President Grant withholding his sanction to the General Amnesty bill. It does not seem that the late murderous occurrences were gotten up for political effect, but to have been the legitimate fruit of a spirit of semi-anarchy that has been steadily taking root on Southern soil, and has become, in some sections, almost a chronic distemper. The Southern people owe it to themselves to maintain order, and to recognize the laws without the aid of United States troops.

The Proposed Sale of the Markets.

The market sales have been creating a large amount of excitement among the butchers, the Long Island and Jersey marketmen, and others whose various interests are centred in the public markets, including keepers of book stalls, venders of crullers and coffee, peanuts and other condiments. If the market property is sold there must be a general exodus of all this class of merchants. They will have to find local habitations elsewhere. Hence they are strongly on the defensive. The butchers of Washington Market, however, have taken the bull by the horns, and they mean to bring him into court, confront him with judges and juries, and make him bellow in his own defence. In short, the Washington Market people assert that they have discovered a legal flaw in the title of the Corporation. They mean to prove, through the acumen of some astute lawyer, that the property occupied as a market was given by the Trinity church corporation to the city for the purposes of a public market and nothing else, and, therefore, that it cannot be disposed of for any other purpose. If the Washington Market butchers have money enough to spend upon a protracted litigation they may succeed in preserving the miserable concern in which they do business for a little while longer; but we hardly think that the sympathies of the public will be in favor of continuing the existence of the filthy and disgraceful nuisance which we are now compelled to recognize as the leading public market of New York. The contemplated sale of market property, although it may be piled up with jobs, will at least give us a chance to obtain a few decent markets, than which nothing can be more desirable.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Royal Bridal Annuity Bill—Freedom of Conscience and Political Reform.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

In the House of Commons this evening the bill granting an annuity to Princess Louise passed its final reading.

The University Tests bill was discussed during the evening.

An amendment practically disqualifying all except Church of England men was defeated.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Fawcett, tending to the abolition of clerical fellowships, was rejected after a keen debate and the bill passed.

A protracted debate then followed on the question of Parliamentary election reform.

Mr. Forster pressed the passage of a reform measure, and leave was given for the introduction of a bill having this object in view.

BRITISH ROYALISM.

The Princess Louise's Marriage Day.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

The marriage of the Princess Louise with the Marquis of Lorne is fixed for Tuesday, the 21st of March.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Postponement of the Opening of the Session.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, 1871.

I have to state by cable telegram that the Prussian *Cross Gazette* corroborates the rumors that the opening of the session of the German Parliament will be postponed in consequence of the prospects of peace with France.

SWITZERLAND.

The Emperor of Germany to the Democracy of the Republic.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, Feb. 20, 1871.

I am enabled to telegraph to the HERALD by cable the pleasing fact that his Majesty the Emperor William has informed the Swiss government of his assumption of the imperial title in Germany, and all is an assurance "of the continuance of his earnest sympathy with Switzerland."

CUBA.

Surrender of Insurgent Leaders—The Republican Assembly Surprised while in Session—Escape of the Members.

HAVANA, Feb. 20, 1871.

The insurgents, Colonel Miguel Machado and Major Demitrio Castillo and eleven men, surrendered at Puerto Principe on the 14th, Majors Lorinzo, Castilla and Ricardo at Ponce Leon on the 15th, and Captain Gonzalez at Nuevitas.

People come into the cities in such numbers to surrender that the interior is depopulated.

The troops surprised the republican Assembly in session at Mardal. The members, however, escaped, but the documents were captured.

The Prefect, Adriano Garcia, was killed at Buragagua.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

Cargoes of American Cotton Arrived at Liverpool February 20.

Vessel.	From.	Day of Sailing.	No. Bales.
Steamer Alhambra	New Orleans	Jan. 21	3,115
Bark Nellie Friend	Savannah	Jan. 16	2,819
Bark J. S. Herrin	Galveston	Dec. 18	1,578
Total			4,512

GERMANY'S TERMS.

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

An Imperial Council on the Terms of Peace.

Severe Propositions—Nice to be Ceded and Savoy Neutralized.

France to be Made Physically Helpless.

Germany Determined to Prevent Her Taking Revenge.

Bismarck Willing to Renounce the Demand for Metz.

VON MOLTKE INSISTS ON ITS ACQUISITION

No Extension of the Armistice on Any Pretext.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

The NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Versailles forwards me the following despatch, dated at noon on yesterday. He says:—

DELIBERATING ON THE PEACE TERMS—SEVERE CONDITIONS PROPOSED.

An imperial council is now engaged, at the Reichsrath office, in deliberating on the conditions of peace. It is proposed to demand the cession of Nice (to Italy?) and the neutralization of Savoy, so as to completely isolate France. If this proposition prevails France will be separated from all the other great Powers by the neutralized territories of Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, the newly acquired (by Germany) territories and fortresses of Alsace and Lorraine, and from her old ally, Italy, by the neutral territory of Savoy.

GERMANY'S OBJECT.

Thus the position of France would be replete with obstacles to military operations. The great object of Germany is to physically incapacitate France from taking her threatened revenge for present disasters. No demand is made for any part of the country actually French.

BISMARCK AND VON MOLTKE IN CONFLICT.

Bismarck is willing to renounce his original demand for Metz, on condition that the fortress be dismantled. General Von Moltke, however, insists that the fortress is necessary to Germany as a strategic point. Moltke also insists upon the Germans acquiring the belt of territory commanding Belfort. As the people of this region are entirely French, Count Bismarck is unwilling to insist upon its cession. The question is still under debate in the imperial council.

NO FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE ARMISTICE.

No further extension of the armistice will be conceded on any ground whatever. If a treaty of peace is not concluded on the German terms, or if such terms are not met in a satisfactory spirit by noon on the 23d inst., the German armies will immediately march southward.

A BELIEF.

It is believed here that the French National Assembly will name a triumvirate, including an admiral and a general, to arrange the terms of peace, and that they will then pass a new electoral law and dissolve, shifting the responsibility of reorganizing France on the shoulders of others.

No Prolongation of the Armistice—Germany's Terms Presented—They Are the Ultimatum.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

For the information of the NEW YORK HERALD I would report that the special correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs from Versailles as follows:—

NO FURTHER PROLONGATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The *Moniteur* says the prolongation of the armistice would injure the position of the Germans. Germany is resolved to continue the war if compensation for the past and guarantees for the future are not given. Germany must insist on guarantees, and especially those procurable by the occupation of Paris. No food is now allowed to leave Versailles for Paris.

GERMANY'S TERMS PRESENTED.

The London *Times'* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the German terms of peace have been presented in a definitive form, and are an ultimatum.

WHY THE ARMISTICE WAS EXTENDED.

The same correspondent says the prolongation of the armistice was accorded in return for the surrender of Belfort.

Prussia Still Rejects Intervention—Bismarck to Recognize the Republic—Bonapartist Agitation.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 20, 1871.

The *Independance Belge* has a Berlin telegram which says:—

Prussia still rejects intervention and mediation.

Count Bismarck will soon recognize the French republic.

The Bonapartists are agitating for a *plebiscite*.

Paris Report of the German Terms.

PARIS, Feb. 19, 1871.

There is good authority for stating that Germany's final conditions of peace include the cession of Alsace and a portion of Lorraine, with the fortresses of Thionville, Metz and Belfort, and the payment of an indemnity of 280,000,000 pounds sterling.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

Herald Special Report from Bordeaux.

Peace Certain if Favorable Terms Can be Obtained.

THE PUBLISHED CONDITIONS DISBELIEVED.

Divisions Among the Monarchists.

Many Orleanists Favor a Republic.

The Establishment of a Republican Government Practicable.

SPEECH OF M. THIERS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

No Terms to be Accepted Inconsistent With French Honor.

Thiers, Favre and Picard Gone to Versailles.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent in Bordeaux dated to-day. Your correspondent telegraphs:—

PEACE CERTAIN IF MODERATE TERMS CAN BE OBTAINED.

The French National Assembly will undoubtedly make peace with Germany, if it is possible to do so—that is to say, if any terms can be obtained not absolutely degrading to France. The terms that the Prussians will really make no one knows anything about. It is not believed that those published in the newspapers correctly reflect the thoughts and purposes of the rulers of Germany. It is rather believed that those reported are purposely made in as extravagant a spirit as possible in order that the real terms may seem moderate in comparison. In short, it is thought that Bismarck contemplates startling France and the rest of Europe with terms which will seem moderate and generous to the public mind long prepared for exactions of the hardest description.

THE MONARCHISTS DIVIDED.

Although nominally there are four hundred monarchists in the National Assembly against three hundred of all other stripes put together the former are equally divided in favor of the different aspirants to the throne, and there is little promise of harmony resulting from a coalition. In fact many who are rated outside of the Chamber as monarchists are really straightforward republicans, and advocate for France the establishment of a republic on the American system.

SENTIMENTS OF THE MODERATES.

These men are outspoken in their opposition to the reds and to all sorts of republicanism in affiliation with the communists. Similar tendencies are observable on the part of the French democrats. They do not hold the republic responsible for the failure of Gambetta and Company or for the disorders which occur under nominal republican rule. They condemn all extreme ideas which threaten the republic as inconsistent with the safety of property and life.

A REPUBLIC POSSIBLE.

If the republicans in the National Assembly are disposed to lay the foundation of a legitimate, free government, founded on the political equality of the whole people, every moderate member, including the so-called Orleanists, will support them, and we shall see a real French republic. This is the real meaning of the recent election of M. Grévy as President of the Assembly.

Speech of M. Thiers in the Assembly—The Terms of Peace to be Courageously Discussed—None Accepted Inconsistent with the Honor of France—The Peace Negotiations—An Assembly Commission Appointed.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 19, 1871.

I am enabled to report to the NEW YORK HERALD the following intelligence:—

SPEECH OF M. THIERS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

In the National Assembly to-day M. Thiers delivered a speech in his capacity of Chief Executive of the French republic. He dwelt upon the distress and suffering which had been caused by the war and the German invasion, and upon the necessity of peace.

NO PEACE INCONSISTENT WITH FRENCH HONOR.

"Nevertheless," said M. Thiers, "the terms of peace will be courageously discussed with the Prussians, and will only be accepted if consistent with the honor of France."

THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

"The task of the administration is to pacify and reorganize the country, restore its credit and reorganize its labor. When this is accomplished the country itself will decide its destinies."

A COMMISSION APPOINTED.

The National Assembly subsequently adopted a proposal made by the government and appointed a commission, consisting of fifteen Delegates, who will enlighten the Assembly on the progress of the negotiation for peace and control the same, and report to the National Assembly.

PROPOSED SUSPENSION OF THE SITTING.

M. Thiers proposed that the Assembly suspend its sittings during the negotiations.

GONE TO VERSAILLES.

MM. Thiers, Favre and Picard have gone to Versailles to settle the terms with Count Von Bismarck.

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS.

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

PARIS TREATED AS A CONQUERED CITY.

Proposed Method of Paying the War Indemnity.

The Germans to Enter Paris on Friday.

PRECAUTIONS FOR THE EMPEROR'S SAFETY.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

From the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD at Versailles I have received the following despatch, dated yesterday at noon. Your correspondent says:—

PARIS TREATED AS A CONQUERED CITY.

Paris is, in every sense of the word, treated as a city captured by force of arms. It appears that the number of cannon delivered to the authorities having fallen short by four the number officially reported, the missing ones were demanded. An answer was returned that there had been a mistake in the count. The Germans refused to accept this explanation, and four new cannon are casting at the Caillot foundry to make up the deficiency.

THE WAR INDEMNITY.

The German financiers summoned to Versailles to give their advice as to the best means of securing payment of the war indemnity have reported as their unanimous opinion that half the total sum can be levied in bullion, and that payment of the rest must be provided for in bills of progressive dates.

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

The Germans will make their triumphal entry into Paris on the 27th inst., certain. They will take possession of the imperial route, and every precaution to insure the safety of the Emperor of Germany will also be taken. All the houses along the route will be occupied under the supervision of Chief Director of Field Police Pury.

PROGRAMME FOR THE EMPEROR.

The Emperor of Germany will lunch at the Ecole Militaire, in consequence of the existence of fever at the Tuileries. He will leave for Versailles directly after the entry and review of the army. The Emperor has visited all the South German sovereigns who have been here, inviting them to be personally present on the occasion of his triumphal entry into Berlin.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

The Crown Prince of Germany has left Versailles for the purpose of inspecting the Second army. He will return on the 23d inst.

GENERAL REPORTS.

Favorable Opinion of the French Ministry.

A German Appointed Prefect of St. Denis.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

I am enabled to report to the NEW YORK HERALD that the composition of the new Ministry under President Thiers produces an excellent impression.

A GERMAN PREFECT.

A German, named Hocuse, has been appointed Prefect of St. Denis, from which place 800,000 francs are exacted by the Prussians.

PAYMENT OF WAR CONTRIBUTIONS DEFERRED.

A despatch from Versailles, dated to-day, states that the payment of ten millions of the twelve millions of francs imposed upon the Department of Oise has been deferred. Similar concessions by the Germans are reported elsewhere.

SEVERE ON ST. QUENTIN.

It is reported that the Germans have levied a fresh requisition of two millions of francs on the city of St. Quentin.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The exchange of prisoners will take place at an early day.

Paris is quiet.

PROVISIONS FOR PARIS.

French ports are filled with provisions bound for Paris, but which cannot be forwarded for want of transportation.

THE NEW FRENCH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TO RUSSIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg dated to-day says that the French Chargé d'Affaires there has notified the imperial Cabinet of the establishment of the new government in France.

Russia's recognition is expected to be announced to-morrow.

MORE REQUISITIONS.

The Germans continue to impose requisitions in the vicinity of Paris. The Mayor of Chantilly has been seized in default of the payment of 15,000 francs levied on the town.

JAMAICA.

Herald Special Report from Kingston.

Grappling for the Lost Cable—Efforts Unsuccessful as Yet.

BOTANICAL EXPERIMENTS IN JAMAICA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMAICA, Feb. 20, 1871.

Sir Charles Bright arrived here yesterday in a vessel of war from the cable expedition, which is working twenty-five miles east of Port Morant, and when he left the steamer Dacia was still grappling for the lost cable. He reports the weather for the last two weeks unfavorable, which compelled the expedition to grapple at night, when the wind went down. The bottom was found to be rocky, consequently the Dacia was unable to use steam in her grappling operations. Sir Charles Bright will return to the expedition in a few days, and he will not suspend grappling until the Porto Rico cable is recovered. When that is accomplished he will immediately afterwards proceed to grapple for the lost Aspinwall cable, as most experienced pilots say that March weather is the best for grappling operations. All connected with the expedition are well.

Mr. Munro, of Pennsylvania, has arrived on a botanical survey of the West India fruits. He has been well received by the Governor and the government botanists. The former takes deep interest in the propagation of East India varieties. Mr. Munro tells him that Jamaica supplies the finest collection and varieties of tropical fruits and plants between Brazil and Mexico. Mr. Munro is chiefly engaged in grafting choice varieties of mango, an operation that has hitherto proved a failure in Jamaica and only successful in Bengal. To accomplish this the Governor sent to Calcutta for coolie gardeners, but failed to secure them. Mr. Munro has seemingly been successful, and the government botanists are delighted.

General Munroe, from Barbados, has arrived, and is now inspecting the fortifications and military settlement preparatory to erecting better defences for the island, by order of the British government.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

The English Members All Embarked on the Ocean Wave for New York.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

The assemblage of the Joint High Commission for the treatment of matters of international difficulty between England and the United States in Washington may now be regarded as a fixed fact.

I am enabled to inform the HERALD by cable telegram to-day that all the British members of the Commission are now at sea on their voyage to the United States.

Sir Stafford H. Northcote sailed from Liverpool on Saturday in the steamship Russia for New York.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

No Proposals for the Purchase of the Territory—Premier Gladstone's Policy.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

The question of the probable range of the diplomacy which may be pursued by the Joint High Commission in Washington has become associated in the public mind with that of the future rule of the British North American territory.

I have to inform the HERALD by cable telegram that in the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone, in reply to an inquiry, denied that her Majesty's government had received any proposals for the purchase of the British dominions in North America.

Mr. Gladstone took occasion also to deprecate the introduction of questions of this character pending the sittings of the Joint High Commission in Washington."

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

Prussian Report of the Progress of the Delegates—The Black Sea Open to War Vessels—Russia and Turkey Still Differ.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

We begin to receive reports of the progress which is being made by the members of the European Congress, assembled at our door in Downing street, in this city, from Prussia.

The London *Times'* special correspondent in Berlin says the London conference has agreed to open the Black Sea to foreign men of war, to authorize the Porte to admit the passage through the Dardanelles of all armed vessels, Russian and Roumanian alone excepted.

Russia is not opposed to this settlement of the question, but Turkey hesitates to agree to it.

What Turkey Requires.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

A telegram from Constantinople to the London *Times* says "the Porte objects to the powers having more than two ships-of-war in the Danube."

ITALY AND TUNIS.

The Sultan's Supervision of the King—Ottoman Protest Against Italian Encroachment.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 1871.

The difficulty which has arisen between the King of Italy and the Bey of Tunis may eventuate in an Eastern complication, as I have already anticipated by cable telegrams to the HERALD, before its final adjustment.

The London *Times* correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that "the Porte protests against an Italian expedition to Tunis, and expresses readiness to examine the Italian complaints and to enforce redress."

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

FEBRUARY 21.

1853—Corinth, Greece, almost destroyed by an earthquake.

1854—A tremendous snow storm in this city; the snow fell and drifted in some places to the height of nine feet.

1852—The town of Downieville, Cal., destroyed by fire.

1849—The Sikhs totally defeated by the British near Cooprat, India.

POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21—4 A. M.

The Impeachment Trials in Arkansas.

The Senate Without a Quorum—The Impeachment of the Governor and Chief Justice Proclaimed—Missing Senators on an Excursion to Fort Smith.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1871.

A special despatch from Little Rock says that at a roll call of the Senate this morning only seven Senators answered to their names, the Clayton members having left the city to prevent a quorum. Mr. Hodgett was called to the chair. The impeachment managers from the House then announced Mr. Swift as their manager, and he proclaimed the impeachment of Governor Powell Clayton, and Mr. Hodgett of Chief Justice McClure. Mr. Carloff moved that the Secretary be instructed to inform those officers of their impeachment. The chair ruled the motion out of order on the ground that there was no quorum. The Sergent-at-Arms, a brother of Beldew, who is sometimes called the fraudulent Senator from Hot Springs, having also absented himself, the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to bring in absentees. Four additional assistants were appointed.

It is reported that the recusant members have left the city on an excursion to Fort Smith.

The Senate has adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House the Impeachment Committee gave in their report exonerating Attorney General Montgomery from wilful neglect of duty as charged.

The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock, and overruled the motion of Lieutenant Governor Johnson's counsel to try Johnson by a jury, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. Counsel then demanded a trial under the fourteenth amendment, and proceeded to argue the motion. At one o'clock he had not concluded, when the Court adjourned until to-morrow. If this motion is overruled Johnson's counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and if this Court refuses to grant the appeal a writ of error will be obtained from the federal court here to stay the proceedings.

Notwithstanding his impeachment, McClure occupies his place on the bench.

The Little Rock *Republican* this morning says the impeachment articles against the Governor and Chief Justice will fall for want of the Senate.

The stairway leading to the Executive room was boarded up this morning and a guard placed over it to prevent the passage of any one not belonging to the Clayton party.

It is generally understood that a telegram was received to-day from the President to the commander of the Post, instructing him to preserve the peace.

John Edwards has received his certificate from Governor Clayton as Congressman elect from the Third district.

BLASTED TO DEATH.

Two Men Killed by a Premature Explosion on the New Boulevard—Huge Rocks Hurled Through the Air.

A gang of workmen, numbering about twenty, were engaged yesterday evening in blasting out the cut for the new Boulevard in Ninth avenue, at Ninety first street. Several charges had been exploded, and the last one was tamped in shortly after five o'clock. The fuse was lighted, and after waiting some time, the men found that the blast had failed to explode. They determined to screw the charge out, and John Scanlon, of Eighty-fifth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and John Cronin, of Nineteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, poured some water into the hole, and then ran in the iron rods, to draw the charge. They had barely done so, when, with a deafening report the blast exploded and masses of rock were hurled through the air. When the smoke cleared away the lifeless body of Scanlon was found, terribly mangled, about a score of yards from the place of accident. Cronin's body was found nearer the rock, and the unfortunate man was still alive, though the top of his skull was blown completely off. The bodies were taken to the Thirty-first precinct station, where Cronin expired shortly after. An inquest will be held to-day. Several accidents—none of which, up to the present, proved fatal—have occurred at the same place during the last month.

Personal Intelligence.

State Senator S. H. Frost, of Richmond county, is sojourning at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General S. E. Marvin is at the Brevoort House on a brief visit.

General N. A. M. Dudley, of the United States Army, is among the arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Colorado will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past five o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at five o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died.

DE GRECK.—On Monday, February 20, CHARLES DE GRECK, after a long and painful sickness, aged 32 years and 9 months.

The funeral service will take place on Wednesday, afternoon, at three o'clock, at the German Church, Hoboken, N. J.

[*For Other Deaths see Eighth Page.*]

Tiffany & Co., Union square.
STERLING SILVER TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
New patterns of our own make at close prices.

A.—A.—A.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway,
invite attention to their [illegible]
WALTHAM [illegible] stock of
watches,
and the low prices at which they are selling them.
These watches [illegible] greatly excel any others made in this country in finish, variety and in fine timekeeping qualities, and are far cheaper, quality and price fully considered.
GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS, C. O. D.

A.—Herring's Patent [illegible] SAFES.
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, [illegible] Murray street.

An Elegant Hairdressing.—Chemical Analysis has proved satisfactorily to the world that CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR combines the only science in the vegetable kingdom known to restore gray hair, stop its falling, increase its growth. Sold by druggists, hairdressers, fancy goods houses.

A.—The Popular Remedy for Colds is "Cherry Pectoral Troches." Depot 11 Barclay street.

A.—Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which is to the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon preys upon the lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" or Cough Lozenges afford instant relief.
Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

A Guaranteed Rupture Cure—Dr. SHERMAN'S APPLIANCE AND CURATIVE COMPOUND. Trusses burst; never cure. Send 10 cents for pamphlet of had cases cured, with a pamphlet of Henry Ward Beecher's letters. Consultation free. Office 697 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 19 Bond street.

Cloverine Supplants Benzine in all Its Uses, possessing none of its offensive properties, but all its useful ones; price 50c. and 25c.

Diamonds Bought and Sold.—George G. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga Springs, superior to all others in Dyspepsia and Diseases of Liver and Kidneys. S. S. LEVY, Agent,
No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick street.

Golden Hair.—Use Barker's Aurora or GOLDEN FLUID for quickly imparting a rich, golden, Saxon shade to hair of any color. WILLIAM JAY BARKER, 1,197 Broadway, junction Thirty-fourth street.

Irish Oat Meal,
A sure cure for Dyspepsia. D. R. ALLEN'S SON,
75 South street, Sole Agent Drogheda Mills.

Mailed Free for 25 Cents.—Dr. Kahn's Lectures on Nervous Debility; Marriage, its obligations and impediments, and diseases arising from impurities, with cases from actual practice. Address Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York.

No. 5 of Saint Peter is Out.—This is the first class Catholic paper so long wished for, and it is crowned with extraordinary success.

Only One Day Before the Grand Hamilton Opera House Drawing will take place. Guaranteed by the leading bank, trust and business men of Ohio. Capital prize, $15,000, and 25 other cash prizes. Tickets $5 each, which can be obtained at the Commissioners' office, 1,317 Broadway, or from F. C. DEVLIN, No. 2 Wall street, and at all the railroad ticket offices and hotels in the city. The particulars of the drawing will be published in all the leading papers of New York the morning after the drawing.

Sherries, Pale and Dry, Golden and Fruity, &c., &c.
Burgundies, Nuits, Chambertin, Clos de Vougeot, &c.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union square.

Whittier's Lozenges for the Throat—They Are splendid. Sold at HUDNUT and other leading druggists. 50c. a box.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PIGEON SHOOTING EXTRAORDINARY.

Captain Bogardus Performs the Wonderful Feat of Killing Forty-Six Birds Out of Fifty—"I Guess That'll Do."

"Killed forty-six out of fifty, sir?"

"What do I think of that score?"

"A wonderful feat!"

"A feat requiring cool nerves and keen eye."

"Yes, under the circumstances of all the wrangling, all the talk, delay and breaking up of the original match with Mr. Robinson for the big stake, the losing of the second, the driving birds—the best I ever saw in a trap—the character of the grounds and everything, this Western shot Bogardus, has performed this afternoon a great feat in pigeon shooting, and done it nobly."

Such were the decided remarks of one of the best amateur shots in America last evening at twilight on the grounds of the Long Island Sporting Club, at Sealy's, near the Union Course, when Captain A. H. Bogardus was

PROCLAIMED THE WINNER

of a pigeon match against number, the stake being $500 and the terms that he could not kill forty-five birds out of fifty. And the amateur's expressions found a fitting response in five hundred hearts.

The gathering at the grounds of the club was in consequence of the announcement that a noted veteran in the world of gentlemen sports, Mr. Robinson, had wagered Captain Bogardus $500, making a stake of $1,000, that the latter could not kill forty-five birds out of fifty, if he were allowed to furnish the birds and handle and trap himself, and that the shooting be done under the old New York Club rules, one ounce and a half of shot, twenty-one yards rise and eighty yards boundary. This was agreed to, with but one exception, that Bogardus should

"PLACE THE TRAP"

as he saw fit."

So far so good. The agreement was signed, the day appointed and the money staked. Seldom is there more interest manifested than observed among the gentlemen as they assembled on the snow covered field about two o'clock. Judges were appointed and Mr. Parks named as referee while the trap was being placed. Murmurs of congratulation passed from mouth to mouth. Everything was going on swimmingly and everybody was pleased. But at the moment when the

FIRST SHOT

and the first dead bird were looked for, trouble arose about the manner that Bogardus' backer had "placed the trap," the judge of Mr. Robinson appealing to the referee that it was not set as ground traps usually are. Upon inspection by that gentleman it was observed that by means of two iron bars, each with an eye at top and driven into the ground, that the trap could be made to open from behind the bird instead of in front.

THIS WAS A HITCH.

Mr. Doxey, for Bogardus, claimed that according to the written agreement he had a right to place the trap as he saw fit, and he saw fit to make it open in the manner described. Mr. Robinson's judge dissented, and finally, after an hour's wrangling, the referee decided, when appealed to by both parties, who mutually claimed the forfeit money, that "the trap is placed wrong in my judgment; we never saw anything like it in this part of the country, and, according to the rules you are to shoot under, there shall be no obstructions. Now, gentlemen, those iron bars, small as they are, through which the string runs, I consider an obstruction, and decide the trap must be changed or Bogardus forfeits."

Mr. DOXEY—Well, Mr. Referee, by an agreement I have the right to place the trap as I see fit. That's as plain as the nose on my face.

REFEREE—Can't see that way, and unless you turn the trap will decide against you.

Mr. DOXEY—We wont turn it.

This state of affairs changed the whole aspect at once, and for a time threatened to send the party home without any amusement. But matters were arranged, after much talking, by the mutual agreement that the main stakes should be withdrawn and

A NEW MATCH MADE,

this time only for fifty dollars a side, but the same conditions as to the number of birds, and the trap to be set in the ordinary way. Miles Johnson was chosen referee. Mr. Robinson handled and trapped. It was soon decided. Bogardus killed the first and second as gracefully and easily as ever birds were brought down, but missed his third, and killing his fourth and fifth, missed successively his sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth, which lost him the match.

THE SECOND MATCH.

"Well, Bogardus," said Mr. Robinson, "how do you like these birds?"

"They are rattlers."

"And yes" (here interposed Mr. Deforest). "I'll bet you, Bogardus, $250 you can't kill forty-five out of fifty and set the trap your own way."

"Guess I'll have to take that," said the quiet man with the gun. "I should like to have it."

And here Mr. Doxey came up, and in behalf of Bogardus the $250 was staked and the $500 put into Mr. John Taylor's hands.

The announcement of this match created anew the excitement manifested early in the day, and soon the crowd, which had been greatly augmented, fell back into the old "half-circle" style, or mounted the fences, heaps of snow and piles of ice to obtain a good position. Judges were again chosen, and Mr. Lamspheár consented to act as referee.

Amid the most profound silence Mr. Robinson trapped the first bird; then came the shooter's quick

"PULL,"

the trap fell and so did the bird, dead as a stone.

"Eighty against a hundred he kills forty-five," shouted a noted betting man.

"Don't want it? Well, I'll do better. I'll bet you a hundred even he does it." One or two takers were found at these rates.

The second bird was hit, but fell dead out of bounds. Then the skill of the shooter became apparent, and the rest of the story is briefly told. He killed, as easily as he could raise his hand, all his birds up to the sixteenth, which, with the seventeenth, he lost, they falling out of bounds dead—very unfortunate for the man shooting, but which little incidents mightily pleased the crowd on the other side. The eighteenth, nineteenth and so on were scored, and, amid the applause of many gentlemen, Bogardus loaded and pulled and killed his birds up to the forty-eighth, which fell out of bounds. Thus he bad but one more to kill to win, and the forty-ninth was tumbled over in the snow so soon as the trap fell.

THIS WON HIM

the match, and, killing his fiftieth, made him the actor of the wonderful feat of scoring forty-six birds out of fifty.

A loud shout went up for the genial-faced Bogardus at the termination of the shooting, and as that gentleman put away his traps the old mysterious smile now and then seen lighting up his bronzed features flitted across his countenance, and he left the field with the simple

"I guess that'll do."

The following is the full score:—

1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1. Total, 50; scored, 46.

THE PRIZE RING IN OHIO.

Mike O'Connor and Danny Carr to Fight on the 13th of March.

The Dubuque (Iowa) *Herald* of the 14th instant says the following articles of agreement were made between Mike O'Connor and Danny Carr, the latter of Chicago, on Friday afternoon:—

Articles of agreement between Mike O'Connor and Danny Carr, signed this 10th of February, 1871, to fight at catch weight on the 13th day of March next, within fifty miles of Dubuque, for stakes of $250 a side, the articles open for $500 a side, and the excursion money to go to the winner. The fight is to be a fair stand-up fight, according to the new rules of the London prize ring. Twenty-five dollars a side is deposited with James McDonald, the stakeholder, upon signing these articles; fifty dollars to be deposited on the 17th of February, $100 on the 3d of March and the final deposit of seventy-five dollars on the 6th of March. The man failing to make any of these deposits as hereby stipulated shall be deemed to have forfeited all claims to the money put up. And the man failing to be in the ring on the day agreed upon for the fight, between the hours of six o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M., unless by magisterial interference, shall be deemed to have forfeited all claim to the stake. The referee is to be chosen on the ground. In case the fight shall be interrupted the stakeholder shall appoint another day or place, or both, for the fight, which shall then proceed as here agreed upon, but the stakeholder must appoint a day within one week for the fight in that case.

MIKE C. O'CONNOR.
DANNY CARR.

Both O'Connor and Carr are professional fighters. Carr weighed 150 pounds and O'Connor 152 pounds yesterday. Some pretty lively fighting may be anticipated, as Greek will meet Greek on the 13th of next March. Meantime both contestants train for business, Carr here, O'Connor at Independence, where he is teaching a sparring school.

A MAN-TRAP IN TRENTON.

Another Drowning Case at the Water Power.

On Sunday night a young man, supposed to be John Dugan, whose body has not been found, was drowned in the Water Power at Trenton. Deceased boarded at a house kept by William Donnelly, who identified the cap of deceased yesterday morning. The crossing of the Water Power at Steamboat and Furman streets is dangerous. About a year and a half ago the City Fathers ordered a new bridge at the crossing of these streets, but up to the present time no structure has been erected. Deceased was heard in piteous moans to call for help and some men went to the spot, but before they could render any assistance he had gone under and was hidden by the ice. Attempts were made yesterday to recover the body, but up to a late hour the efforts had been unsuccessful. Dugan worked at the boiler works of Charles Carr, and his absence from that establishment yesterday morning, as well as the identification of the cap by the boarding house keeper, is regarded as satisfactory evidence that Dugan was the man drowned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, Feb. 20—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was in good demand and firm. The cotton market was strong, but in price unchanged.

THE IMPORTS OF LAST WEEK.

The imports of dry goods for the week ending last Saturday were $2,956,937. The imports of merchandise other than dry goods were $4,341,556, making the total imports $7,298,493.

MONEY THREE TO FOUR PER CENT.

Money was easier to-day than on any day since the relaxation peculiar to this season began. Early in the day some small amounts were placed at five per cent on stock collaterals, but afterward the offerings were very abundant at four per cent on miscellaneous securities, and at three per cent on government bonds. Good borrowers might have obtained loans at three per cent on stocks toward the close of banking hours, such was the pressure on the part of lenders to place their balances over night.

Prime commercial paper was in request at 6½ per cent, with 6 a 7 per cent as the quotations for the various grades of choice acceptances.

Foreign exchange was steady on the basis of 109⅝ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling and 110⅜ a 110½ for sight bills.

GOLD DULL—111⅛ A 111¼.

The gold market was in general dull, but underwent a few brief spells of activity consequent upon contradictory reports of the quotations of five-twenties in London. The extreme fluctuation was from 111⅛ to 111¼, with almost all the real business of the day at 111¼. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	111¼	2 P. M.	111¼
10:40 A. M.	111⅛	3 P. M.	111¼
11 A. M.	111¼	4 P. M.	111¼
12 M.	111¼	5:30 P. M.	111¼ a 111⅜
1 P. M.	111¼		

In the gold loan market the rates for carrying ranged from two to four per cent. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$25,266,000
Gold balances	1,171,866
Currency balances	1,310,496

GOVERNMENTS STRONG AND STEADY.

The government list opened at a slight improvement on the closing prices of last week, but then became steady and continued strong and unaltered the rest of the day. The final street prices were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114½; do. do., coupon, 114⅛ a 114½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅛ a 111½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111⅜ a 111½; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅜ a 111½; do. do., registered, January and July, 110⅛ a 110⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110⅛ a 110⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 110⅛ a 110⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 110⅜ a 111; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅞ a 108; do. do., coupon, 110⅜ a 111.

REFUNDING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The following correspondence between the First National Bank of this city and the Secretary of the Treasury is interesting, in view of the efforts now making to fund the 5-20 6 per cent bonds into the new 5, 4½ and 4 per cent bonds:—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1871.
Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury:—

SIR—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your printed circular of the 8th instant, and shall be pleased to have you consider this bank an agent for the negotiation of the loan upon the terms stated. We infer that we are not to take action under the notice of February 4 before the 6th of March, the day named for the opening of subscriptions.

That we may be prepared to act understandingly and encouragingly, we desire some explanation on the following points, viz.:—

1. What disposition shall we make of the two per cent, and what kind of receipt shall be issued for it?

2. On what date will subscribers be advised of the acceptance or rejection of their subscriptions, and when will the money be returned if not accepted?

3. If payment is made in the five-twenty bonds, when will the six per cent interest cease and the lower rate commence?

4. If you should, in due time, award to the subscribers for the five per cents only, would subscribers offering a small premium receive preference over a subscriber only at par?

5. What date will you consider the "issues" of the new bonds? The act says the bonds shall be payable ten, fifteen and thirty years from the "date of their issue." Your blank is headed, 5 per cents, 1880; 4½ per cents, 1885; 4 per cents, 1900.

Please excuse us for making these inquiries, though we deem it pertinent that as your agent we should be able to answer these questions understandingly. Your obedient servant,

GEORGE F. BAKER, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, February 16, 1871.
GEORGE F. BAKER, Esq., Cashier, First National Bank, New York:—

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., propounding certain inquiries in reference to the new loan. In reply I have to say that the two per cent deposited will be held by your bank until the new bonds are delivered and a settlement made with the subscribers.

It is impossible now to say when subscribers will be advised of the acceptance or rejection of their subscriptions; but it will be to the interest of the government to make the awards at as early a date as shall be found practicable.

The interest will cease on the five-twenty bonds when the subscribers are notified that the new bonds are ready for delivery, and the interest will commence on the new bonds at the same date.

Preference will be given to subscribers according to the arrangement announced on the 4th inst., and a subscription for five per cent bonds at a premium, however large, would not have preference over the first two classes of subscribers mentioned; but among the subscribers for five per cent bonds, if the subscriptions should exceed the amount authorized, those who offer a premium will be preferred. The new bonds will bear date the present year, instead of 1870, as was expected when the classification spoken of by you, under your fifth inquiry, was made. Very respectfully,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

STOCKS MORE ACTIVE AND FIRM.

The earlier hours of business at the Stock Exchange were attended by fairly active transactions in the general list consequent upon the special animation of Western Union Telegraph, which advanced from 47⅛ to 48⅜. Curiously enough, the buyers were reticent as to the secret of their orders, which, considering the buoyancy of the stock and extent of dealings in it, they executed with a silence and an absence of rumors that seldom accompany such activity; for, if there are no positive statements made, the Long Room is apt to imagine a great many theories and give them speedy currency. Pacific Mail, after a good "send-off," as turfites would say, which carried it to 44⅞, "balked" and went back to 44, but afterwards reached to 44⅜. Wabash and Lake Shore followed Western Union, the former maintaining its improvement up to the close. In the mining shares Quicksilver advanced to 14⅞. Harlem was irregular between the extremes of 126 and 125. The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative shares are shown in the table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	94⅞	94⅛
New York Central scrip	90⅞	90⅛
Harlem	126	125
Erie	22⅞	22
New Jersey Central	107	106⅞
Reading	99⅛	99
Lake Shore	94⅞	94⅛
Wabash	53	52
Northwestern preferred	86⅝	86⅛
Rock Island	107⅛	107
Milwaukee and St. Paul	53⅞	53⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	75	74⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	36	35⅛
Union Pacific	22⅛	21⅞
Western Union Telegraph	48⅜	47⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅞	44
Quicksilver	14⅞	13⅞

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STEADY.

The Southern list was generally steady, but less active. The leading bonds were quoted as follows at the close of business on the street:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 64⅛ a 64½; do., new, 64⅛ a 64⅜; Virginia, ex coupon, 65 a 66; do., new, 61 a 62; do., registered stock, old, 51⅛ a 52; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do. sevens, 91 a 92⅛; North Carolina, ex coupon, 49⅛ a 49⅛; do., new, 27⅛ a 28; do., special tax, 21⅛ a 22; Missouri sixes, 90⅛ a 91; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 70; do., new, 62 a 65; do. levee sixes, 73 a 75; do. do., eights, 83 a 88; Alabama fives, 69 a 72; do. eights, 99⅛ a 100; do. railroad eights, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 73 a 80; do., new, January and July, 59⅛ a 59⅞; do. do., April and October, 61 a 62; Arkansas sixes, 56 a 58; do. sevens, 50 a 61.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Feb. 20—10:15 A. M.

$25000 US 6's, '81, c	114⅛	300 shs West U Tel	47⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '62	111⅛	300 do	47⅛
4000 US 5-20, c, '67	110⅛	100 Quicksilver Min Co	13⅞
500 do	110⅛	100 do	13⅞
5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	110⅛	100 Mariposa pf	9⅛
5000 US 6's, cur	113	200 Pac M SS Co	44⅛
32000 Tenn 6's, o.d	64⅛	100 do	44⅛
5000 do	64⅛	300 do.....bet call	44⅛
7000 Tenn 6's, new	64⅛	500 do	44⅛
1000 do	64⅛	100 do	44⅛
12000 do	64⅛	200 Canton Co.....b c	73
3000 Va 6's, new	62	100 Adams Ex Co	65⅛
1000 Georgia 7's	92	25 Wells-Fargo Ex	36
1000 S C 6's, Jan & July	59⅛	50 Amer M U Ex	45⅛
1000 do	49⅛	200 U States Express..b3	45⅛
3000 do	49⅛	15 do	44
1000 Missouri 6's	90⅛	100 Harlem RR	125
5000 Mo 6's, Han & St Jo	90⅛	100 do	125⅞
3000 Ark 7's, 1d act	53	100 Reading RR	99⅛
8000 N Y C 7's, b l, reg	104⅛	100 do	99⅛
1000 Erie 4th mtg	85	100 do	99⅛
15000 Cen Pac gold bds	94⅛	45 Mich Central RR	119⅛
5000 do	94⅛	200 L S & M S RR	94⅛
2000 U Pac RR 1st m	81⅛	5 do	94⅛
2000 Alt & Ter H 2d pf	75	400 do.....b c all	94⅛
7000 Alt & T H 1st	75	400 do	94⅛
1000 Han & St Jo 8's	105⅛	600 do.....s3	94⅛
4000 C R I & P R 7's	95	400 Union Pac RR	21⅞
3000 Mor & Es 2d m	95	200 do	21⅞
1000 N J Cen 2d m	106⅛	100 Clev & Pitts RR	105⅛

2000 Cleve & Pitts 4th	89	20 Chic & N W pref	86⅛
1000 Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d	98	230 Col, C, C & I C RR	85
2000 St L & I M 1st m	89½	200 do	84⅞
5000 C, C & I C 1st mtg	83¼	100 do	84⅞
7000 do	83¾	200 N J Central RR	[illegible]
2000 Mor & Es const bs	85¾	100 do	[illegible]
7000 Mil & St P 1st m	92¼	200 do	105⅞
8000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, wd	82	100 Chic & R[illegible]	107
100 shs Mechanics' Bk	137	300 [illegible] RR	107½
50 Metropolitan Bk	130½	200 do	107½
60 Continental Bank	94	do......b c..s30	107⅛
30 do	94½	100 Mil & St Paul RR	53⅝
25 Del & Hudson C Co	[illegible]	100 Mil & St P pfd	74⅝
800 West Un Tel	46⅞	800 Tol, Wab & W...b3	52⅝
27 do	47⅛	200 Del, Lack & W RR	103⅞
500 do.....b c...b3	47⅜	100 Bost, Hart & Erie	2⅛
2400 do	47⅜	200 Al & Ter H RR	29
1100 do	47⅜	200 Chic & Alton	113
100 do	47⅜	115 Morris & E RR	89⅛
500 do.....s3	47⅜	60 do	89⅝
200 do	47⅜	100 Han & St Jo RR	83
100 do	47⅜	100 C, C & I C RR	18
400 do.....b30	47⅜	100 do.....s3	17⅞
do.....s3	47⅜	25 Alb & Sus RR	87⅞

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, c	114⅛	$1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	110⅛
20000 US 6's, '81, r	111⅛	6000 do	110⅛
3000 US 5-20, c, '62...c	111⅛	5000 US 5-20, c, '67	110⅛
4000 do	111⅛	500 do.....small	111⅛
5000 do	113	2500 US 5-20, c, '68	110⅛
5000 US 5-20, c, '65..b3	111⅜	2500 do.....c	110⅛
2500 US 5-20, c, '64	111⅜	1000 Oregon w l, ½ yr	109
4000 do	111⅜	10000 US 5's, cur'ncy	113
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	110⅛	3500 US 5's, 10-40, c	110⅛

One o'Clock P. M.

$4000 Georgia 7's	81⅛	100 shs Reading RR	99⅛
5000 Va 6's, reg. old	51½	100 L S & M S RR....b3	94⅛
5000 N Car 6's, old b.b30	49⅜	200 do.....s3	94⅛
1000 do	49⅛	800 do.....b3	94⅛
5000 N Car 6's, n	27⅜	200 do.....b c	94⅛
1000 N C 6's, sp tax	21⅛	100 Un Pac RR	21⅞
5000 do	21⅛	100 do.....b c	21⅞
7000 S C 6's, Jan & July, n	59	100 Illinois Cent RR	133
1000 Tenn 6's, n	64⅛	100 Chic & Alton RR	113
2000 Erie 4th m	85	200 do	112⅞
1000 Pac 7's, gd by Mo	96⅛	200 Clev & Pitts.....b3	105
10000 Un Pac 10's, inc	72	300 C & N W pfd	86⅞
2000 U Pac RR 1st m	81⅛	132 C, C, Cin & I RR	84⅛
5000 Mich So s f bds	103⅛	100 Chic & Rk I RR	107⅛
1000 H & St Jo 8's, con b	106	100 Mil & St P RR	53⅛
550 shs Quick M Co..b c	18	100 do.....b3	53⅞
100 Canton Co.....b c	73	100 Mil & St Paul pf...b3	75
200 Quick M Co	13⅞	200 do	74⅞
100 do	13⅞	100 Tol, W & W RR	52⅛
100 W Un Tel.....b c	47⅛	40 Pitts, Ft W & Chi gt	95⅛
300 do.....s3	47⅛	50 Del, L & W RR	103⅞
1600 do	47⅜	200 do	104
200 do.....b3	48	100 do	103⅞
100 do.....s30	47⅜	100 Bos, H & Erie RR	2⅛
200 do	47⅜	200 Ohio & Miss RR	35⅜
100 do.....b10	48	41 Morris & Es RR	89⅛
2500 do	48	400 do	89⅛
200 Pac M SS Co....b c	44⅛	6 do	89⅛
200 N Y C & H R R b c.s3	94⅛	300 H & St Jo RR	83⅛
100 Erie RR	22⅛	100 Col, C & I C RR...b3	18

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Union Tel.	47⅞ a 48	Northwest'n pf.	86⅛ a 86½
Quicksilver	14⅛ a 15	Rock Island	107 a 107⅛
Quicksilver prf.	18⅛ a 19	St Paul	53⅜ a 53⅝
Pacific Mail	44⅛ a 44⅜	St Paul pf.	74⅛ a 74⅜
N Y Cen con	94⅛ a 94⅝	Wabash	52⅜ a 53
N Y Cen scrip	90⅛ a 90⅝	Ohio & Miss	35⅜ a 36
Erie	22⅛ a 22⅝	Bost, H & Erie	2⅛ a 2¼
Reading	99⅛ a 99⅜	Union Pacific	21⅞ a 22⅛
Lake Shore	94⅛ a 94⅜	C, C & I Cent	17⅞ a 18
Northwestern	75⅛ a 76⅛		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, Feb. 20—6 P. M.

COTTON.—Influenced by favorable advices from Liverpool, but more especially by the recent falling off in receipts at the Southern ports, the market, under a good demand for both home consumption and export, ruled firmer, closing at a fully established advance of ⅛c. per lb. on all grades. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
For export	3,870	256	4,126
For home consumption	397	618	1,015
For speculation	26	509	535
In transit	1,660	—	1,660
Total bales	5,953	1,374	6,737

—For future delivery the market was more active, and 1-16c. a ⅛c. per lb. higher for all months. The sales today were 9,400 bales, as follows:—February, 700 at 14⅝c., 1,200 at 14 7-16c., 200 at 14⅜c.; March, 300 at 14⅝c., 1,500 at 14 9-16c., 2,100 at 14⅝c.; April, 100 at 14⅝c., 200 at 14 11-16c., 700 at 14⅝c.; May, 800 at 14⅞c.; 100 May and 100 June at 15c., together; June, 200 at 15c., 800 at 15 1-16c., 100 at 15⅛c.; July, 100 at 15⅛c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 400 February for 400 March. Also Saturday, after report, 3,900 bales, as follows:—February, 400 at 14⅜c.; March, 1,800 at 14⅝c.; April, 200 at 14⅝c., 200 at 14 11-16c.; May, 200 at 14⅞c., 200 at 14 13-16c., 100 at 14⅞c.; June, 100 at 15c.; July, 100 at 15⅛c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 500 February for 500 April. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅛	12⅜	12⅝	13⅛
Good ordinary	13⅝	13⅞	14⅛	14⅜
Low middling	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	15⅛
Middling	15⅛	15⅜	15⅝	16
Good middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞

COFFEE.—The market for Rio exhibited a good degree of activity, and prices were very firm at former quotations, with moderate offerings. The sales were 915 bags, ex St. Ursula, and on New York account 4,600 do. per Lindheim at Hampton Roads, to arrive in Baltimore, on private terms. In Baltimore there were sold 4,550 bags, ex Agnes; 3,013 do., ex Aquidneck; 2,491 do., ex Northwood, and 1,500, ex Water Witch, on private terms. For the other kinds the market continued to rule quiet, but steady. We quote:—Cargoes Rio, ordinary, 10c. a 10⅛c.; fair, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; good, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.; prime, 12⅛c. a 13⅛c., gold, in bond, sixty days; and Maracaibo, 14c. a 15c.; Laguayra, 14⅛c. a 15⅛c.; St. Domingo (in bond), 9⅛c. a 10c.; Java, 19⅛c. a 22c., gold, duty paid.

FREIGHTS.—The market was still quiet, and rates were generally in favor of shippers, and the offerings of most articles were light. The chartering business was without activity, and rates for all kinds of tonnage were weak. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 1,900 ba'es cotton, at ⅜d. a 5-16d.; and per steamer, 3,500 bushels wheat at 7⅛d.; 5,000 boxes cheese at 45s., 150 do. bacon at 40s., 293 tierces beef at 5s., and 1,500 firkins butter at 45s.; to London, 500 bales hops at 5s. 15d.; to Antwerp, 300 boxes bacon at 30s., 500 tierces lard at 26s., 75 hhds. tallow at 30s.; to Bremen, 40 hhds. Virginia tobacco at 22s. 6d.; to Gibraltar, 500 cases petroleum on private terms. The charters were:—A bark, from Mobile to Liverpool, with cotton, on private terms; a North German bark, to the Baltic, with 2,100 bbls. petroleum, at 4s. 6d., and a bark, with 2,500 bbls. do., to Gibraltar, for orders, at 5s. 4½d.—if to a direct port 3d. off.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,642 bbls. flour, 800 bbls. and 1,500 bags corn meal, 4,377 bushels wheat, 29,155 do. corn, 5,911 do oats, 152 do. barley and 1,500 do. malt. The flour market was dull and 5c. a 10c. lower. The demand from all classes of buyers was very light, and the sales were confined to about 11,000 bbls. Southern flour was slow of sale and unchanged. Sales 500 bbls. Rye flour was quiet but steady; sales 200 bbls. Corn meal was more sought after, and sales were made of 500 bbls. at $4 for Western and $4 65 a $4 75 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 60 a $6 00
Superfine State	6 25 a 6 60
Extra State	6 85 a 7 00
Choice do.	7 05 a 7 25
Superfine Western	6 25 a 6 60
Extra do.	6 85 a 7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a 8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 85 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a 7 50
Family	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 75 a 7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a 10 00
Rye flour	5 00 a 6 35
Southern	6 00 a 7 50
Choice do.	8 00 a 10 00
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a 4 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 65 a 4 75

—Wheat was dull and nominal. The sales were 21,000 bushels on Saturday evening, at $1 52 for No. 2 spring, in store, and $1 55 delivered. There were no sales on 'Change. Corn was very quiet, but stronger, the sales being 30,000 bushels (part late on Saturday), at 83⅛c. a 85c. for mixed Western, 85c. a 85⅛c. for yellow, 9⅛c. for old mixed Western in store. Oats were quiet, but without particular change in value; sales 25,000 bushels at 65⅛c. a 69c. for State, Chicago and choice Ohio. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 12 for Western. Barley was firm, with a moderate demand, the sales being 10,000 bushels Canada at $1 12. Malt remained dull and nominal.

HAY.—The demand was moderate; but prices were steady at the quotations published in our last issue.

HEMP.—Jute was in some demand: 500 bales were sold in Boston, at 6⅛c. gold. Other kinds were neglected and nominal at our last figures.

MOLASSES.—The market for foreign was very quiet, the demand continuing light, and prices favored buyers: the offerings of almost all kinds were fair. Domestic was slow of sale, the demand being entirely of a jobbing character; prices unaltered. Sales 40 hhds. Porto Rico at 60c., and 100 do. Cuba for distilling at 28c. We quote:—Porto Rico, 38c. a 57c.; Cuba muscovado, 30c. a 35c.; do. clayed, 25c. a 28c.; centrifugal and mixed, 18c. a 29c.; Demerara, 35c. a 40c.; New Orleans, 65c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a good demand for spirits turpentine, which advanced fully ⅛c. per gallon, the market closing strong at the improvement, with only moderate offerings. There were sold 550 bbls. on the spot and to arrive at 55⅛c. a 54c., almost all at the latter price. Lots in shipping order were held at 56c. Crude turpentine continued to rule dull and nominal. The market for all kinds of rosin was unusually quiet, there being scarcely any demand, but there was no change to note in prices. Strained was quoted at $2 60 a $2 65, without sales of consequence; sales 400 bbls. at $2 62½. About 300 bbls. in lots were sold within the range of $2 70 a $3 for No. 2, $3 25 a $4 25 for No. 1, $4 a $7 for pale and extra pale. Tar remained dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 2,965 bbls. pork, 5,561 bbls. and tierces beef, 3,125 packages cut meats, 1,559 bbls. and tierces lard. The market for mess pork was rather more active, but with comparatively free offerings prices were heavy and lower. The demand was almost entirely speculative. The sales were 1,500 bbls., part at $22 50 for March, closing at $22 40 a $22 55 for April and $22 50 for May. For lots on the spot there was more demand: there were sold 400 bbls. at $22 for old mess and $22 for prime mess. Western mess was generally quoted at $22 37½. Dressed hogs were in light demand at 10c. to 11c. for city and 9⅛c. a 9⅞c. for Western. Of beef hams there were sold about 120 bbls. within the range of $30 a $31 50: prices were firm for choice stock. Beef in bbls. was dull and unchanged. Sales 175 bbls. at prices within the range of $12 50 a $16 for plain mess, and $15 a $18 for extra do. Beef in tierces was dull and prices were nominal at $28 a $32 for prime and India mess, with sales of 100 tierces within the range. Bacon was neglected and prices were nominal at 11⅛c. a 11⅞c. for Western and city long clear, 11c. a 12⅛c. for Western and city short clear, 11c. for Cumberland cut; a small sale of the latter was reported at 11⅛c. Cut meats were almost neglected, and prices were generally nominal; we heard of no sales except 75 packages pickled hams within the range of 14⅛c. a 15⅛c. We quote:—Smoked and bagged hams, 15c. a 16c.; pickled bellies, 10⅛c. a 11c., in bulk and boxes. Lard was dull and lower on the spot, but quite active for future delivery. There were sold 550 tierces at 12⅛c. to 12⅞c. for city—the latter price for steam—and 12⅞c. for prime Western steam, which was freely offered at that price at the close, when buyers refused to operate to any extent above 12c. There were sold for future delivery 1,750 tierces, at 12⅛c. for March, 13⅛c. for April and 13⅛c. for May.

PETROLEUM.—The business transacted in crude in bulk was unimportant. There was but little demand, and that was entirely for small lots, and prices were heavy at 14⅛c. a 14⅛c. Contracts were offered at the inside price without buyers. We heard of no sales. Crude in bbls. was still dull and nominal. On the Creek the market was dull, and prices favored buyers. We quote:—Upper road, spot, $4 15 a $4 20; lower do., $4 25 a $4 30. Naptha was in light demand and freely offered at 10⅛c.; no sales. The market for refined continued to rule dull and heavy, and prices receded a trifle, closing at 24⅛c., with, however, small offerings. We heard of no sales except 500 bbls. on the spot, at 24⅛c. Jobbing lots were slow of sale, but without change in value. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, the demand being extremely light, but there was no change in prices. We quote:—Spot, 24⅛c.; March, 24⅛c.

RICE.—Carolina was in light request, but very firmly held at previous figures. A few small sales were made within the range of 8c. a 8⅛c. for common to prime. Rangoon was unchanged.

SUGAR.—The demand for raw was moderate, and prices continued to favor buyers, though they were not quotably lower. Old fair to good refining Cuba was quoted at 9c. a 9⅛c., and new do. was obtainable at ⅛c. lower prices. The offerings were fair, holders generally being anxious to realize. There were sold 600 hhds., at from 9c. to 10⅛c. for Cuba to low grade Demerara, including 130 hhds. centrifugal on private terms. The business transacted in refined was small, and the market was heavy at the following prices:—Hard, 12⅛c.; soft white, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c., and extra C, 11⅛c. a 11⅜c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8⅛c. a 8¾c.; fair to good fair refining, 9c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅞ a 10⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; centrifugal, hogsheads and boxes, 9⅞c. a 10⅞c.; molasses, hogsheads and boxes, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; melado, 4c. a 7c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 10c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 11c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 13c.; do., white, 12⅛c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; grocery grades, 9⅞c. a 11c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c. Manila—Current clayed and superior, 8c. a 9⅛c.

STEARINE was quiet but very firm at 13⅛c. for prime, in tierces; 10 tierces prime, 10 do. No. 1 and 10 do. No. 2 were sold together at 13c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was in moderate request at steady prices, the sales being 2,000 bags, to arrive, and 1,200 do., on the spot, at $2 10, gold, duty paid, on 60 days' time. Clover was dull and nominal at about 11⅛c. Timothy remained quiet but steady at $6 25.

TALLOW was rather more active, and prices were steady and firm for prime. Sales 130,000 lbs., at 9c. for prime.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 994 bbls. The demand was more active, but with increased offerings prices were heavy and lower. There were disposed of 400 bbls. at 92c. a 92⅛c.—the market closing at about 92⅛c.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Feb. 18, 1871.

Sugar—Small business and prices unchanged. Little speculative inquiry owing to decline at New York. Sales of the week 18,000 boxes. Exports during the week from Havana and Mantanzas 20,000 boxes and 3,500 hhds., of which 12,000 boxes and 3,200 hhds. were to the United States. Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 125,000 boxes and 17,000 hhds. Freights flat—to Southern and Northern ports in the United States, 80c. per box of sugar; to Southern ports of the United States, $3 75 a $4 50 per hhd. of sugar; to Northern and Southern ports of the United States, $2 75 a $3 25 per hhd. of molasses; per ton to Falmouth and orders, 30s. a 32s. 6d. Reports of the tobacco crops announce a probable decrease in yield of one-half in almost all parts of the island. Bacon dull at 16c. a 17c. Butter dull at 28c. a 32c. Flour firm. Hams firmer; American salted, 22c.; sugar cured, 26c. Lard flat at 18c. a 22⅛c., in kegs and tins. Lumber—White pine dull at $26 a $30; pitch pine good at $27 a $28. Potatoes steady at $4 50. Tallow quiet. Box shooks quiet at 8⅛ a 9 reals; hhd. shooks at $2 65 a $2 87½. Empty hhds. in demand at $3 75 a $4. Beeswax in demand.

THE NEW YORK ITALIAN UNITY MEETING.

25 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, Feb. 20, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I place at your disposal the enclosed correspondence in relation to the meeting lately held in this city in behalf of Italian unity. Truly, yours,

V. BOTTA.

COUNT CORTI TO GENERAL DIX.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR—On the occasion of the meeting held in New York on the 12th of January to celebrate the unity of Italy I felt it incumbent upon me to inform the government of his Majesty the King of Italy of that splendid manifestation of American sympathy for the Italian cause. I have now the honor of fulfilling its commands, by expressing to you its hearty appreciation of the distinguished part you took as the presiding officer of the meeting, and also in begging you to convey its sincere sentiments of gratitude to the other eminent citizens who co-operated with you in that demonstration.

The profound emotions with which I read the eloquent words of congratulation pronounced in that imposing and representative assembly, on an occasion so flattering to my country, only anticipated the joyful acknowledgments of the whole Italian people at this proof of the deep interest felt in them by free and powerful America.

If ancient Rome implanted the seeds of civilization in the most remote portions of the Old World the United States has certainly followed her example in regard to the New. In modern times America, like Italy, has had to pass through severe struggles to establish national unity, and history will record these analogies of deeds and aspirations between the two peoples.

My country is now going through the glorious work of reconstructing herself on the basis of civil and religious liberty. In introducing there the principle of popular education, of decentralization in administrative matters, of complete separation between Church and State, she will not fail to avail herself of the splendid examples set forth by the United States. Italy, under the auspices of the magnanimous dynasty who, with stout heart and valiant sword, has so much contributed to the emancipation of the country, has taken her place in the foremost ranks of modern civilization. Though always ready to draw the sword in the defence of her own unity and independence, she will henceforth constitute one of the principal elements of peace in the concert of nations. America has understood this, and Italy responds with enthusiasm to the cordial salute sent to her across the ocean.

In presenting the thanks of my government to you and to the citizens of New York who so heartily responded to the call, be assured of the lively satisfaction I take in the performance of so grateful a duty.

Accept, my dear sir, the expressions of my most distinguished consideration.

L. CORTI.

General DIX, New York.

REPLY OF GENERAL DIX TO THE ITALIAN MINISTER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR—I have had the honor to receive your favor of the 11th instant, expressing in behalf of the government of his Majesty the King of Italy its hearty appreciation of the manifestation of American sympathy for the Italian cause, at the meeting of citizens in this city on the 12th of January last.

It will be a source of sincere gratification to all who participated in the proceedings of that meeting to know that their earnest desire to see the kingdom of Italy assume a distinguished rank among the nations of the earth has been responded to by its government and people in a manner so cordial and so complimentary to the people of the United States. We should have been untrue to the principles of our own political system, and it would have been an ungrateful return for all the treasures we have drawn from the rich mines of Roman and Italian literature and art, if we had been indifferent to the renovation of Italy as a united nation and to the effort she is making to place herself in the foreground as a champion of civil and religious liberty in the Eastern hemisphere.

I am sure I speak the sentiments of every true-hearted American when I say that our sympathy will accompany her in her new career with a fervency which will be increased by every successful step in her progress. I am, dear sir, with distinguished consideration, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DIX.

His Excellency, L. CORTI, Minister of Italy to the United States, Washington, D. C.

ILLINOIS INTELLIGENCE.

Pork Packing in Chicago—A Clerical Scoundrel—Visiting Potowatamies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20, 1871.

The total number of hogs packed this season in Chicago up to date was 836,596, and the packers are still at work.

J. Murphy, a Catholic priest at Canton, Ill., has been found guilty of illicit intercourse with his housekeeper, and was dismissed a day or two since. On Friday he undertook to leave the town with a lot of goods belonging to the parish boxed up; but an officer stopped him. A crowd assembled at the depot and threatened to lynch him, and were only prevented from doing so by the officers. Much excitement prevails. Murphy heretofore has stood high in his profession.

A number of Potowatamie chiefs are here to-day visiting the headquarters of General Sheridan. They are in full dress, and attract a good deal of attention. They are looking after some old claims in the shape of a reservation granted to Waubouze and others of the tribe by treaty.

INTERESTING MASONIC RELICS.

In Newark, yesterday afternoon, while workmen were engaged in tearing down an old house on Broad street, the property of Alderman Grant, a large slab of uplands stone was unearthed, which proved to be full of interesting Masonic relics in the way of emblems and inscriptions. The slab is seven and a half feet long, two feet wide and one foot thick. Carved on one side are various emblems and letters, only intelligible to Free Masons. There is a globe, square and compass; a representation of the Sun, a quarter Moon, the letter "G.," a star, the American coat of arms, the name "Adam," letters "M. A." and "J. M." and the date "1798." The house was built in 1734, and was for many years kept as an inn. Here, it is said, the leading brethren of the mystic tie throughout New Jersey used to meet frequently, but what the history of the stone is no one knows.

THE M'COSH LECTURES.

Dr. McCosh, in his lecture at Association Hall last night, made an "excursion" to Boston to review the "Boston theology." During this metaphorical trip the lecturer gave eloquent analysis of the works of Channing and Parker and Emerson, giving these men and their theology due praise, but assigning the theology to a place among the unsubstantial unrealities. The latter part of the lecture was given to positivism, which the Doctor thought that a certain Theodorus must have written, of whom it is said that he wrote a treatise upon the "Awful Nothing," and then died.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOL.

Lecture by Professor Perry, of Williams College.

At this popular institution, on West Thirteenth street, Professor Perry, the well known political economist, will lecture this evening on his pet subject. The ability of Professor Perry as a lecturer, and his thorough understanding of the subject, as well as the popularity of the evening high school, should, and undoubtedly will, insure a large attendance. Those who take an interest in educational affairs should avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the workings of this most successful institution and at the same enjoy a treat in listening to a full and lucid exposition of the important subject of which Professor Perry will discourse.

THE FRENCH RELIEF FUND.

Mr. Charles Lanier, treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, announces as follows:—Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce committee, $71,565 63. By Produce Exchange committee, $15,045. Grand total, $86,610 63.

THE NEW HAMBURG DISASTER.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 20, 1871.

There is nothing new at the wreck to-day. Lowe, the diver, went down six times, but brought nothing up but rubbish. To-night he left with his apparatus for home. It is now conceded that no more bodies will be found. Workmen will at once commence to build the new bridge.

WASHINGTON AND RICHMOND RAILROAD.

RICHMOND, Feb. 20, 1871.

To-day the House of the Legislature, after a long fight and much filibustering, which lasted until after night, passed the bill incorporating the Washington and Richmond Railway Company, thus giving the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company a connection with the Southern roads, by a vote of 60 to 42.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

HOWARD—DELGADO.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 15, by the Rev. S. H. Camp, FRANCIS A. HOWARD to VIOLA, youngest daughter of Frederick Delgado. No cards.

KANE—O'NEILL.—On Monday, February 20, at the Church of the Nativity, by the Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, JOHN C. KANE to MARY O'NEILL.

NEWCOMB—HARRIS.—On Thursday, February 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Dr. O. NEWCOMB to Miss FANNIE T. HARRIS, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Harris, all of this city.

PRIME—WISS.—On Thursday, February 16, by the Rev. F. Beaudevin, at the residence of the bride's sister, JOHN L. PRIME to LOUISE WISS. No cards.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

WILSON—COOLEY.—In Syracuse, on Wednesday, February 15, by the Rev. C. E. Furman, of Rochester, N. Y., STEPHEN WILSON, of this city, to Miss AUGUSTA Y. COOLEY, of the former place.

WINSHIP—UDELL.—On Wednesday, February 15, at St. Luke's church, Brooklyn, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., CHARLES A. WINSHIP, of North Attleboro, Mass., to LIZZIE, daughter of Alanson Udell, of Patchogue, L. I.

Birth.

CAMPBELL.—On Saturday, February 18, on board the ship Midas, of Nova Scotia, the wife of Captain D. Campbell, of a son.

Nova Scotia papers please copy.

Died.

AYRES.—On Saturday, February 18, SILAS AYRES, machinist, aged 81 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from Bellevue Hospital.

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, February 19, HANNAH JANE, wife of the late Abel S. Baldwin, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of L. Smith, No. 39 East Twenty-second street, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Portsmouth (N. H.) papers please copy.

BERTINE.—At Mount Vernon, on Monday, February 20, NORMAN WILLIS, youngest child of Joshua H. and Sarah Jennie Bertine, aged 1 year, 11 months and 13 days.

Funeral service at the residence of his parents, Second avenue, Mount Vernon, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, and of his grandparents, Peter Bertine and Thomas F. Stubbings, are invited to attend.

BONARD.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Eleventh street, on Monday, February 20, LOUIS BONARD, of Rouen, France, aged 62 years.

Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the hospital.

BRIGGS.—At Mott Haven, February 18, ELSIE CRANE BRIGGS, daughter of Captain George Briggs, aged 19 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, Grove street, Mott Haven, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. Cars leave Twenty-sixth street at half-past two.

BROWN.—On Sunday, February 19, at his residence, 139½ Twelfth street, South Brooklyn, JOSEPH BROWN, in the 36th year of his age.

SUMMONS.—The members of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 227, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication at their rooms, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to the remains of our late worthy brother, Joseph Brown, who died February 20. By order of the Master. THOMAS A. GRANGER, Secretary.

The relatives and friends of the family, as also the members of Alpha Chapter No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Twelfth street, between Second and Third avenues, South Brooklyn, at three o'clock P. M., and from thence to Green-Wood Cemetery.

BUTLER.—On Sunday evening, February 19, ANASTASIA MARY C., daughter of James and Anastasia Butler and sister of the late Captain E. K. Butler, in the 21st year of her age.

Requiescat in pace.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 1,21? ?rd avenue, on Wednesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and proceed to the Church of St. Francis Xerrer, Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CAMPBELL.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 19, of congestion of the lungs, JANE, wife of John Campbell, in the 69th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 157 Raymond street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Her remains will be taken to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, and from there to the Flatbush Cemetery.

CARR.—Suddenly, on Monday, February 20, FRANCIS CARR, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, De Mott street, West Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

CHESEBROUGH.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, November 27, after a short illness of typhoid pneumonia, DAVID A. CHESEBROUGH.

Albany papers please copy.

CONROY.—On Monday, February 20, Mrs. CONROY, relict of Michael Conroy, of 370 West Thirty-fifth street.

Further particulars in to-morrow's paper.

COVERT.—On Sunday, February 19, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, only son of Jacob, Jr., and Annie E. Covert, aged 10 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 15 Ridge street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

Long Island papers please copy.

CORDUAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 19, MARY ELIZABETH CORDUAN, in the 94th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Joseph Corduan, No. 221 Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CRAMER.—On Monday, February 20, suddenly, Mrs. JULIA CRAMER, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, 7?5 Washington street, this (Tuesday) evening, at eight o'clock. The remains will be taken to Liberty Corner, N. J., for interment.

CUMMINS.—On Sunday morning, February 19, MARY CUMMINS, wife of Patrick Cummins, aged 38 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 66 Seventh street, corner of First avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Richmond papers please copy.

CURRY.—On Sunday, February 19, MARGARET, daughter of the late Peter Curry, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her uncle, Cornelius Horrigan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 315 East Twenty-fifth street, on Wednesday afternoon, one o'clock.

DISBROW.—On Sunday, February 19, THOMAS R. DISBROW, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist church, Tuckahoe, N. Y., on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock noon. Carriages will be in waiting at the Tuckahoe depot on the arrival of the 10:30 train from Twenty-sixth street.

DOUGHERTY.—On Sunday, February 19, at her father's residence, 291 Madison street, ELLEN AGNES, youngest child of William and the late Alice Dougherty, in the 22d year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to St. Teresa's church this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, when a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DOUGHTY.—On Friday, February 17, CECILIA M., wife of Samuel B. Doughty, in her 44th year.

Funeral from her late residence, South Nyack, this day (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Mansfield avenue station on the arrival of the quarter past nine train from foot of Chambers street. The friends and relatives are invited.

DOYLE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, February 20, PATRICK DOYLE, a native of the parish of Lagan, County Longford, Ireland, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Flushing avenue, near Clermont avenue, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to St. James' Cathedral, Jay street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence to the Flatbush Cemetery.

EVANS.—On Monday, February 20, CATHARINE, relict of Thomas B. Evans, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from Duane Street Methodist Episcopal church, Hudson street, near Spring.

FAIRCHILD.—At Jersey City, after a lingering illness, on Sunday, February 19, HELEN VAN FELT, wife of James L. Fairchild, in the 72d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, James Schanck, 149 Mercer street, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FANNING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 19, after a lingering illness, CHARLES K. FANNING, druggist.

The relatives and friends, and also the members of Keystone Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 55 Hicks, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock. After the funeral services the remains will be taken to Westfield, Mass., for interment.

Chicago, Ill., and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

FELLOWES.—On Saturday, February 18, at Hartford, Conn., FRANCIS FELLOWES, Jr., counsellor-at-law.

GAINES.—In Hudson City, N. J., of consumption, MARY, wife of J. W. Gaines, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Cottage street, Hudson City, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

GALLAGHER.—On Monday, February 20, JAMES GALLAGHER, in the 65th year of his age.

His friends and those of his sons, Hugh F. and Charles, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 41 Sheriff street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

GALE.—At Westfield, N. J., on Monday, February 20, ANNIE S., only child of Dr. William and Elizabeth Gales.

Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past four o'clock.

GROGAN.—On Sunday morning, February 19, at half-past nine o'clock, PHILIP H. GROGAN, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 104 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, thence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney place, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HARTLEY.—On Sunday, February 19, LANGFORD R., son of J. and A. D. Hartley, in his 9th year.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 165 West Forty-fifth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HAYDOCK.—At Rahway, N. J., on First day, February 19, HENRY W. HAYDOCK, aged 71 years.

Funeral from the Friends' Meeting House at Rahway, Fourth day morning, at eleven o'clock. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt street at half-past nine and ten o'clock A. M.

HORTON.—On Sunday, February 19, JONATHAN B. HORTON, late missionary of the Seventh ward, in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HYATT.—On Friday, February 17, of nervous debility, WILLIAM H. HYATT, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Alanson Methodist Episcopal church, Norfolk street, near Grand, this (Tuesday) morning, at eleven o'clock precisely.

KERRIGAN.—On Sunday, February 19, after a short illness, JOHN KERRIGAN, in the 25th year of his age, a native of Leshabrack, county Leitrim, Ireland.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother Martin, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Fiftieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

LINDHEIM.—On Monday morning, February 20, at eleven o'clock, MOSES LINDHEIM, aged 52 years and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 113 East Seventy-first street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

LOZIER.—At New Bridge, on Sunday, February 19, Captain JOHN S. LOZIER, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the North Reformed church, Schraalenburg, on Thursday, at twelve o'clock noon. Train leaves foot of Chambers street (Hackensack Railroad) at nine o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at New Bridge station.

LYONS.—On Sunday, February 19, WILLIAM J. LYONS, in his 60th year.

Relatives and friends, also New York Praying Band Association, S. Halstead, leader; and Americus Lodge, No. 535, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, from the Reading Methodist Episcopal church, East Seventeenth street, between First and Second avenues, without further notice.

MARDOCK.—On Sunday, February 19, ELEANOR, wife of William H. Mardock.

Funeral to take place on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, from her late residence, 173 High street, Brooklyn, to which friends are invited.

MARTIN.—In Harlem, on Saturday, February 18, LAWRENCE MARTIN, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, at his late residence, Second avenue, near 125th street.

MARTIN.—On Monday, February 20, of congestion of the brain, SAMUEL M. MARTIN, son of the late Lawrence Martin, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, John S. Craig, No. 103 East Forty-sixth street, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.

MILLER.—After a lingering illness, at the residence of his uncle, A. P. Miller, on Saturday, February 18, WILLIAM D. G. MILLER, son of the late Charles P. and Margaret Miller, aged 10 years, 10 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of his uncles, William L. and Henry G. Miller, and those of Simon Seward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 53 Macdougal street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MONK.—On Sunday, February 19, MARY ANGELA, daughter of George Starr and wife of William W. Monk, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Van Nest place.

MCCULLOUGH.—On Monday, February 20, THOMAS MCCULLOUGH, aged 2 years, 10 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 150 Tillary street, corner of Duffield, Brooklyn.

MCLELLAN.—At 150 West Fifty-fourth street, on Monday morning, February 20, MARGARET YOUNG, eldest daughter of John and Euphemia McLellan, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

O'NEIL.—After a short illness, Mrs. CATHARINE O'NEIL, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Fielding, 522 Fourth street, Williamsburg, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PIERCE.—On Monday, February 20, ANNA C. HILL, wife of J. Leverett Pierce.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of Mahlon T. Hewitt, No. 189 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

POLLOCK.—On Monday evening, February 20, at his residence, 226 West Fifty-third street, SAMUEL POLLOCK.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

RYERSON.—On Saturday afternoon, February 18, EDNA, only daughter of George W. and Sarah D. B. Ryerson, aged 1 year, 1 month and 18 days.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 132 East 127th street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SEAT.—At Tampa, Fla., on Friday, February 3, Dr. NATHANIEL W. SEAT, of this city.

SIMMONS.—On Monday, February 6, in the New Hamburg accident, on the Hudson River Railroad, EDWARD H. SIMMONS, youngest son of the late Dr. John Simmons, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Apostle, corner Twenty-eighth street and Ninth avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery by special train of Hudson River Railroad, from Thirtieth street, at 2:15 P. M. Friends can return by same train.

SMITH.—On Saturday, February 18, Mrs. ANNE SMITH, widow of Bartholomew Smith, late of the parish of Lavee, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 53 King street.

SMITH.—At Yonkers, on Sunday morning, February 19, Mr. T. B. SMITH.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Yonkers Methodist Episcopal church, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. Trains leave Thirtieth street depot at half-past eleven A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train at Yonkers.

SNOOK.—On Friday, February 17, MARY S. SNOOK, widow of James Snook, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and those of her son, John B. Snook, and son-in-law, William T. Doremus, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, John B. Snook, 158 South Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SNODGRASS.—At his residence, 510 East Eighty-second street, on Sunday, February 19, at 12 o'clock M., THOMAS SNODGRASS, ex-sergeant of police of this city, in the 71st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Lancaster (Pa.) papers please copy.

STEBBINS.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, on Monday morning, February 20, at half-past one o'clock, MARY S. STEBBINS.

Funeral from her late residence on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

SPELLANE.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday morning, February 20, ALICE, wife of Daniel Spellane, aged 45 years.

Chicago papers please copy.

STELLING.—At two o'clock on Monday morning, February 20, Mrs. J. STELLING, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 232 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, February 18, after a short illness, MARY, wife of Charles W. Taylor, daughter of John McIntire.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 249 East Thirty-sixth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

THORNE.—On Monday, February 20, ADELAIDE BECKWITH, wife of G. Winthrop Thorne.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, Broadway, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

WALLACE.—On Monday, February 20, JENNIE ABBOTT, wife of William Wallace, and eldest daughter of Sarah M. and the late Samuel Abbott, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 240 West Fifty-third street, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock noon.

WATERBURY.—At Darien, Conn., on Saturday, February 18, JOHN WATERBURY, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's church, Darien, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The New Haven Railroad train leaving Twenty-seventh street at 11:30 A. M. will be met by carriages at Noroton station.

WEIR.—On Sunday, February 19, WILLIAM WEIR, native of the parish of Killinore, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 44 years.

His friends and those of the family, and of his uncle Patrick McCormick; also the members of the Shipjoiners' Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 335 Eckford street, Greenpoint, L. I.

WHITEHORN.—On Sunday, February 19, of brain fever, THEOPHILUS WHITEHORN, a native of London, England, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Van Pelt avenue, Elm Park, Staten Island, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

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SOUTH AMERICA.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Serious Effect of the Civil War—The Military Operations—Unpopular Administration—The Cordova Exhibition—Sanitary Condition.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 16, 1871.

The Argentine republic, though undeniably progressing, is seriously threatened with territorial disruption by the Entre Rios civil war, Lopez Jordan proving himself more than a match for the host of generals which the Sarmiento government has placed in command of its forces successively to meet with nothing but disasters; so much so that at this writing the rebel leader is not only able to hold Entre Rios under his control, but makes incursions into the bordering provinces of Santa Fe and Corrientes, striking terror far and wide, to the evident discredit of the government.

Recently a General Arredondo has been placed in command of the national forces, achieving a few partial successes, but nothing to retrieve the fortunes of the war, the enemy numbering from 14,000 to 15,000 men of all arms, tried in many battles.

The administration is becoming daily more unpopular, owing to its failure to pacify the country and other causes. Some talk has already been had concerning the next candidate for President, the popular Mitre being spoken of as the man to retrieve all past mismanagement.

Preparations are being pushed actively forward for the Cordova Exhibition this year; but in all probability, it will not take place, unless a sudden turn in public affairs should occur.

The health of the city is fair. The heat is almost intolerable, the thermometer ranging 105 degrees in the shade. A few cases of sunstroke have occurred lately.

MONTEVIDEO.

Progress of the Civil War—The Movements of General Suarez—Raising the Siege—A Pitched Battle—Defeat of the Rebels—Atrocities of the Victors—Amnesty Declared by the Government—Seizure of the Steamer Jenny—The United States Squadron—Trade Improving Slowly.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 16, 1871.

The civil war raging in this republic appears farther than ever from ending. Out of the remnants of the armies under Generals Caraballo and Suarez, both destroyed by the rebels, the government has succeeded in recruiting one, strong, consolidating it under the able leadership of Suarez, Caraballo having been superseded early in December for incapacity and disloyalty. This force, numbering about three thousand men of all arms, advanced about the middle of December in defence of this capital, closely invested by the victorious and over-confident rebels, who, six thousand strong, thought the campaign decided in their favor. Suarez meanwhile kept drawing nearer, and the rebels were compelled to relinquish all the immense advantages obtained, raise the siege, and to start off in order to confront and defeat the enemy if possible. They met at Sierra de Minas, General Suarez endeavoring to avoid a general engagement on account of the disparity in numbers, the government trying by all means to reinforce him with infantry and artillery. The rebels succeeded, however, in preventing two attempts made to land forces for Juarez in his neighborhood, and for a few days everyone thought that he would have been cut to pieces or be compelled to surrender, when suddenly the government forces succeeded in baffling the well conceived plans of the rebels and breaking through their lines with a trifling loss, reached the town of Union, three miles from this place, where, before the enemy could prevent it, they received reinforcements to the number of 1,000 choice troops. With these Suarez took the offensive and presented battle at the river Sauce on Christmas Day. The rebels accepted at once the engagement, commencing at eight A. M., lasting until four P. M. At first the rebels outflanked the right wing of Suarez and threw themselves on his rear, capturing part of his train and three cannon. Suarez rallied his forces and succeeded in repulsing the rebels, capturing some of their artillery and remaining in possession of the field, the enemy falling back three miles. The government forces disgraced themselves on that day of victory by the indiscriminate slaughter of every rebel prisoner and wounded man left on the field, after the manner of cannibals, an everlasting disgrace to a people claiming to be civilized. The rebel army has since retreated 200 miles, burning and destroying everything in their path, having collected and driven before them every horse, mule or sheep they could find.

This government has since the above events proclaimed amnesty to all who may present themselves to the competent authorities within thirty days from the 5th. A large number of persons have availed themselves of this act of clemency from the government.

The seizure of the steamer Jenny, belonging to a son of Commander Page, came near causing a conflict between the Oriental republic of Uruguay and the Argentine republic, as the Minister of Foreign Affairs, or Secretary of State, Señor Tejedor, of the Sarmiento Cabinet, took the case up so warmly (the Jenny having been seized under the Argentine flag and in Argentine waters) that at the third note addressed to this government Señor Tejedor sent his ultimatum—the unconditional surrender of the ship, payment of damages, &c., within forty-eight hours, or that the Argentine navy would take possession of the Jenny, towing her to sea, repelling by force of arms any impediment, by whomsoever it might be raised. What a pity it is that our Secretary of State does not show one-half the pluck displayed by the, comparatively speaking, insignificant government of Sarmiento whenever the flag of the country is insulted, as happens now every day with the Stars and Stripes by the brutal soldiery of Spain.

The ships of our squadron, however insignificant as to number and strength, perform their duty well.

The flagship Lancaster is on the way to Bahia. The sloop-of-war Portsmouth, Commander Semmes, is here, and the Wasp, Lieutenant O'Kane, has just come back from preserving the important works of our Consul at Colonia, attacked by the Blancos.

Mr. Samuel Keeing died from smallpox, in this city, on the 12th.

Trade slowly reviving.

PARAGUAY.

Prevalence of Yellow Fever—Death of the Vice President Elect—The Crops.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 16, 1871.

From Paraguay I learn that the yellow fever has been raging fearfully, the newly elected Vice President Miltos falling a victim to the scourge. At last accounts, however, it was on the decline. The crops now promise to be plentiful, especially that of tobacco, and otherwise the country is quiet and rather progressing on the whole.

The census has been taken, resulting in a deficiency of one hundred thousand souls since the war for the overthrow of Lopez broke out.

HORSE THIEVING.

A $150 Horse Sold for $17—Facts About the Sixty-second Street Horse Market.

On the 15th inst. a horse valued at $150 was stolen from Mrs. Ann L. Eldridge, of No. 120 East Forty-third street. She went to Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, and informed him of her loss. On Saturday last officer Hamilton, of the above precinct, discovered the horse in the possession of John Quinn, a horse dealer, residing in Sixty-first street. When Quinn had heard that a horse had been stolen and that Captain Gunner was sent in search of it he came and informed Hamilton that he had such a horse in his possession, which he had purchased for $22 50 from a man named Ferguson. Ferguson, who is also a well known horse dealer, was, together with Quinn, arrested. Hamilton, on inquiring further, found out that a man named Thorpe had sold the horse to Ferguson, and that he (Thorpe) had bought it of another man for $17. Neither this man nor Thorpe have yet been arrested; but a boy named James Dunn, the real thief, has been and is now locked up to await an examination. This boy, who is only about thirteen years of age and has already been in the House of Correction, states that he took the horse from Mrs. Eldridge's stable to have a ride, and that a man took it away from him when near the horse market in Sixty-second street. Warrants have been issued for Thorpe and the other man, and, from present appearances, Justice Dixby, before whom the case is for investigation, will hold all who have had anything to do with it for trial.

It is well for the public to understand that this case is but one of many of such which never come to light because of the obstacles thrown in the way of owners of stolen property to discover their whereabouts.

It is found impossible to break up the gang which does business in Sixty-second street, and by their purchase of property well known to them to be stolen encouraging theft among a certain class of urchins, who thus find a precarious kind of living in their midst, because it is alleged these parties are supported by political influence, and generally manage when in trouble to get out of it with difficulty.

THE ALBANY EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The Trial of Filkins, the Alleged Express Robber—Motion for Postponement Denied.

ALBANY, Feb. 20, 1871.

The trial of John J. Filkins, indicted for the robbery of the American Merchants' Union Express car and attempted murder of Thomas A. Halpine, the express messenger, was set down for to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Mr. Rosendale, the counsel for the prisoner, moved to postpone the trial for two weeks. District Attorney Peckham objected. The Court denied the motion, and the trial will proceed to-morrow.

HAWKS' $1,000 BONDS.

A Grand Swindle Badly Managed—How a Railway Secretary Dealt With $10,000 Worth of Gold Bonds—Played for a Flat and Lost.

Moses W. Hawks, a respectable looking man, who has represented himself as being a merchant, but who really appears to have been living upon his face for some time past, was arraigned before Judge Hogan at the Tombs yesterday afternoon under the following circumstances:—

About five weeks ago he visited Frederick A. Soule, secretary of the Lake Shore, Louisville and Southwestern Railway Company, then staying at the Grand Central Hotel in this city, and stated that he could procure a loan of $5,000 upon some of the bonds of the company. This he stated in such a sanguine manner that Soule thought he would be certain to obtain the loan, and handed him ten $1,000 first mortgage gold seven per cent bonds of the railway. The arrangement was that Hawks was to return the bonds "immediately," or at the outside within two days, or bring the money stipulated for. Hawks, however, did not present himself for several days beyond the time when he should have returned the bonds, and when he did show up he only

RETURNED FOUR OUT OF THE TEN BONDS,

alleging that the remaining six were carefully locked up in his safe pending some inquiries he wished to make before handing them over to the "parties." He would certainly return the six bonds or the money on the following day, at 25 Pine street. The complainant, however, was doomed to disappointment. He waited several days beyond the day appointed, but no Hawks appeared. Conversing a few days since with a friend he learned that Hawks had given one of the bonds to the proprietors of the Southern Hotel as a security for $12 50 for board. Two others he had pledged for $50 each with Mr. Van Velt, of 33 Broad street. By a little diplomacy Soule

RECOVERED POSSESSION OF THESE THREE BONDS

after paying the loan and the board that Hawks had obtained. Hawks had a fourth bond on his person when arrested yesterday, but the remaining two he refuses to account for. The bonds had the regular coupons attached, payable half yearly in gold, and were worth $900 each in the market.

Hawks was lodged in the Tombs pending an examination.

THE FATAL FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Inquest and Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The inquest over the body of Marcus Stearn, who was burned to death at the fire at No. 183 Fulton street on the night of the 16th inst., was concluded yesterday by Coroner Whitehill. Nothing was elicited in the evidence to show how the fire originated. Julius Weinberg, the proprietor of the store, testified that he was absent at the time the fire broke out and had no knowledge as to its cause. The jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the deceased, Marcus Stearn, came to his death from the effects of the fire at the premises 183 Fulton street, on the evening of February 16, 1871, and we, the jury, are unable to determine from the evidence as to the cause of the fire. And we, the jury, find that Jane Ann Dunn is deserving of the highest commendation in rescuing the children of Mr. Weinberg from the fire, and for her heroic conduct in attempting to save the life of the deceased."

THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Another Veto by Mayor Kalbfleisch.

The Brooklyn Aldermen met yesterday. A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution passed at a previous meeting providing for an increase of the Fire Department, by the addition of three steamers and one hook and ladder, at a cost of $104,000 for the first year and $34,000 for each subsequent year. The Mayor gave it as his opinion that the annual appropriation allowed to the department—$250,000—was sufficient to sustain it, and as much as the financial condition of the city would permit of; and that some parts of the city were unprotected simply because the Fire Commissioners had placed too many engines in certain localities, in some instances locating them within less than a quarter of a mile of each other, while other portions of the city were distant one mile and a half from any fire engine. The Mayor argued that the management of the affairs of the city as conducted by commissioners was expensive, and particularly so in the Fire Department. He also vetoed a resolution providing for an alteration in specifications for flagging sidewalks, the effect of which would give an undue advantage to concrete paving companies. His Honor termed the asphaltum pavements worthless for use in cities. The communication was laid over for future action.

FORGERY IN BROOKLYN.

A young man named Theodore Hallenbeck was taken before Justice Walsh yesterday afternoon on a charge of having passed an altered or forged check for $575 50 at the Fulton street Brooklyn Bank. The prisoner stated that the check had been given him by another man to get cashed, but he was unable to tell who the man was. Justice Walsh committed the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY),
At 10 A. M.,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE REGULAR SALE
of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
including, in addition to the usual variety,
THE BALANCE OF A JOBBER'S STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
to be sold without reserve,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
consisting of
SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
Dress Patterns, Linting Cloths, Domestics, Prints, Sheetings, Jeans, Kerseys, &c., &c.
Also,
50 cartons BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS.
Attention of out of town and city buyers is invited.
Catalogues and goods now ready.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 132 Church street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FANCY GOODS, CHINA, CROCKERY, Yellow Ware, plated Table Cutlery, &c. FARRINGTON & SEIXAS, Auctioneers, will sell, Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, 50 Barclay street, a general assortment of the above goods, to be sold from the shelves in lots to suit city and country retail trade. Goods packed free of charge.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—VALUABLE Third avenue Property at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on Tuesday, February 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:—Third avenue, two five story brick Stores and Dwellings and Lots, situate on the westerly side of Third avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, and known as Nos. 510 and 512 Third avenue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
Thursday, February 23,
and following days, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom,
No. 113 Chambers street,
Trade Sale of
American, English and German
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Tinned and Enamelled Ware.
Plated Ware, Tea Trays, Guns, &c., &c.,
comprising full lines of desirable goods, in lots to suit city and country trade.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, 113 Chambers street.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
MARSHAL'S SALE OF
IMMENSE STOCK OF CURLED HAIR
MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS AND PILLOWS,
STRAW MATTRESSES, BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, &c.
at auction.
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), February 21,
at salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
being the entire stock of a large manufacturing house, all new and perfect.
The goods will be on exhibition on Monday, and the entire stock will be sold without reserve. The attendance of the trade is invited. By order of
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

AUCTION SALE MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. A rare chance for housekeepers.—On this day (Tuesday), Feb. 21, at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at 10½ o'clock, Drawing Room Suits, covered French brocatel; Marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Etageres, Bookcase, Encoignures, Canterburys, Jardinieres, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Bronze Statuary, Clocks, Chandeliers, Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists; rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Extension Table, Sideboard, Silverware, Linen, Glassware, Chinaware, rosewood and walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Blankets, Basement Kitchen Furniture, Furniture Servants' Apartments.
AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, Auctioneer.

ARTISTS' ANNUAL AUCTION.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
will sell the entire collection of choice Oil Paintings contributed by prominent artists of this city,
at the
Somerville Gallery,
82 Fifth avenue,
this evening.

AUCTION NOTICE.
112 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.
Over $20,000 worth and 1,400 lots by catalogue.
LUKE F. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day TUESDAY, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture, many rare and costly Works of Art, contained in above private brown stone mansion, viz.—Magnificent brilliant toned 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte; French Parlor Suits, rep Suits; Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, Centre Tables, Bookcase, Mirrors; velvet and Brussels Carpets and Bedroom Suits, Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, in lots to suit purchasers. Sale positive, rain or shine. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

AUCTION.—POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at 12 Brevoort place, Tenth st., between Fifth avenue and University place—Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, Parlor Suits, Pianofortes, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Bedding, Paintings, Clocks, Lounges, Chairs, Basement, Kitchen and Servants' Furniture, &c. Must be sold without reserve this day.
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, office 59 Bleecker street.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers.
Over $20,000 worth and over 500 lots of elegant Household Furniture at public auction this day
(TUESDAY), February 21, at 10½ o'clock precisely,
at the large five story residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, a few doors from Fifth avenue—Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Tapestried and latest styles of Parlor Suits, Turkish and Oriental Furniture, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Cabinets, Etageres, Tables, Bookcases, Desk, Bronzes, Paintings, Clocks, Vases, Statuary; rosewood, walnut Chamber Suits; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sideboards, Extension Table, Mirrors, Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c.

ART SALE—200 CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION this evening at our Art Gallery, 897 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, commencing at 7½ o'clock.
B. F. THOMAS, Auctioneer.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
(established 1817),
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Leeds Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at the private residence, No. 126 East Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue, executor's sale of elegant Household Furniture,
all made to order for the late owner by Belter & Newhouse, all richly carved, comprising Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Library Furniture; rich Silk Curtains and Draperies; pattern Medallion Velvet Carpets, Mantel and Pier Mirrors, fine Bronzes and Paintings, Bedding and Mattresses of first quality; Plated Ware, Cutlery and Porcelain, Mantel Clocks, Ornaments, &c., &c. Full particulars in time. Catalogues ready on Monday, and Furniture on view day before sale by card only from auctioneers.
On the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 23 and 24, at 7½ o'clock,
AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 BROADWAY,
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, being the collection of a well known connoisseur, deceased, and comprising works of well known modern and old masters.
ALSO, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, about 80 fine Pictures of the modern and ancient schools, to close invoices and pay advances and charges.
The pictures will be on exhibition on and after Monday, as above, with catalogue.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
(established 1817.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Leeds Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24,
at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 125 East Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue.
Executor's sale of elegant Household Furniture, all made to order by Belter & Newhouse—India and rich Point Lace Shawls, &c., &c., comprising as follows, viz.:—
Parlors.—Rich velvet Carpets, silk brocade Curtains and Draperies, carved rosewood solid Sofa, Tete-a-Tetes and Chairs, en suite; rosewood Centre and Side Tables, Ormulu Chandeliers, elegant artistic Bronze Group and Figures, Marble Statuary, fine modern Oil Paintings, Ormolu Clock and Candelabras, gilt frame pier and mantel Mirrors, rosewood 7 octave Piano, made by G. & H. Barmore, &c., &c.
Dining Room—Brussels Carpets, carved Extension Table and Chairs, in leather; rich carved rosewood Buffet, China, Dinner and Tea Service; Silver Plated and Cut Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c.
Bed Rooms—Velvet and Brussels Carpets, rich carved rosewood and black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Lounges and Chairs, en suite, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Bedding, &c., &c.
Also,
One elegant India long Shawl, cost $1,800.
One square black real lace Shawl, cost $800.
One three square real lace Shawl, cost $460.
One white point real lace Shawl, cost $300.
Catalogues can be had, with cards of admission to view the furniture, one day before the sale, at office of auctioneers.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
evenings, Feb. 23, 24 and 25, at 7½ o'clock,
AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 BROADWAY,
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, being the collection of a well known connoisseur, deceased, and comprising works of well known modern and old masters.
ALSO, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, about 80 fine Pictures of the modern and ancient schools, to close invoices and pay advances and charges.
Also, by order of Sheriff, a private collection of ancient and modern Oil Paintings (postponed from 27th and 28th January), comprising the works of the following distinguished artists, viz.:—
J. F. CROPSEY, N. A.,
in his admirable picture of the White Mountains, painted in 1855.

N. De Keyser,	F. Willems,	D. De Noter,
Foster, of London,	W. Havil, of London,	A. Gude,
Thomas Sully,	Murillo,	H. Vernet,
Veerbacher,	Van B er,	Carlo Dolci.

and others. The above are now on exhibition free, day and evening, with catalogues.
FRIDAY, Feb. 24,
at private residence No. 65 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, at 10½ o'clock,
Genteel Household Furniture; rosewood Boudoir Piano, Mirrors, Bronzes, Paintings, &c., &c.
Particulars on Thursday.
SATURDAY, Feb. 25,
at salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
a large and general assortment of Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianos, &c., &c., removed for convenience of sale.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 118 Liberty and 11 Cedar street.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
at 10½ o'clock each day,
WALDRON & COOKE will include in their great sale of Furniture, &c.,
rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits,
oak and enamelled Chamber Suits,
rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits,
Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes.
Office and Counting House Furniture,
Bedding of every description,
Carpets, Oilcloth, Druggets,
Table and Chamber Crockery,
Glassware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c.,
being the finest lot of goods we have offered at auction.
On exhibition this day.
At private sale, Opera Cigar Store, Union square and Fourth avenue; Stock, Fixtures, &c., to be sold at auction on Friday.

ART NOTICE.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN
PAINTINGS,
by the following favorite artists:—

Achenback,	Paul Billon,	Carl Adloff.
Verbeckhoven,	A. Kindler,	Otto Erdmann,
Chas. Jacque,	Chas. Sell,	L. Lassalle,
Lingeman,	Helander,	P. Aufray,
Camille Blanc,	Moselagen,	N. T. Collin,
Hertel,	Leinweber,	Lachenwitz,
Von Wille,	Bernadi,	Albert Arnz,
Jernberg,	Gesellshap,	J. Dielker,
Wille Klein,	Willroeder,	Gudin,
N. Herren,	L. Toussaint,	K. Lorck,
S. Jacobsen,	Carl Hoff,	Prof. Bewer,
C. Hoguet,	H. Deiters,	M. Land,
Carrabain,	Nordenberg,	P. Leray.
	AMERICAN.	
J. W. Casilear,	Jas. M. Hart,	J. M. Heade,
W. L. Sonntag,	Shattuck,	A. F. Tait,
David Johnson,	J. B. Irving,	K. Van Elten,
J. G. Brown,	B. W. Perry,	J. F. Cropsey,
Wm. Hart,	Louis Lang,	J. Pope,
H. Fenschel,	E. D. Nelson,	J. R. Bristol,
Jerome Thompson,	Bispham,	Chapin,
J. R. Brevoort,	J. D. Smillie,	Geo. Inness,
J. H. Dolph,	A. T. Bricher,	A. W. Thompson,
Hekking,	Julius H. Beers,	L. M. Wiles.

to be sold at auction,
No. 59 Liberty street,
on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 24 and 25, commencing each day at 12 o'clock.
The above splendid collection is now on exhibition, and will be kept open on
WEDNESDAY, THE 22D.
Ladies are specially invited to the exhibition.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION this day:—
1st av.—4 Lots, s. w. cor. 72d st.
2d av.—2 Lots, n. w. cor. 73d st.
4th av.—3 Lots, s. w. cor. 105th
43d st.—1 Lot, between 2d and 3d avs.
72d st.—2 Lots, between 2d and 3d avs.
147th st.—1 Lot, 110 ft. w. 7th av. boulevard.
Oak st.—3 story brick House, No. 25, with extension, and lot running through to New Chambers st.; house occupied as stores on the ground floor and dwelling above; all in fine order; stables in the rear.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER.
Second hand Furniture, &c., &c.,
to pay storage charges and advances.
A. M. CRISTALAR will sell Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 593 Broadway, near Houston street, at 10½ o'clock, a large quantity of miscellaneous Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Parlor Suits, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Refrigerators, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Mirrors, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c.; also a marble top Counter, two silver plated Showcases and Counters, &c., &c. Sale positive and unreserved to pay storage charges and advances for the benefit of whom it may concern. Dealers and public invited.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER—SELLS this day, 10½ o'clock, at 125 West Twenty-fourth street, lot Furniture, Bedsteads, Mattresses, quantity fine Blankets, Sheets, Crockery Ware, &c.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—VALUABLE THIRD AVENUE Property.—B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.—V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. will sell at public auction, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, on Tuesday, February 28, 1871, six Lots, on Third avenue, near Forty second street, in the vicinity of the Grand Union depot. For further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, 11 Pine street, or to SAMUEL CARDWELL, Executor, 535 Third avenue.
ALSO,
at same time and place, Eighty-sixth street, 100 feet wide, sewered, the extra sized Building Lot, south side of Eighty-sixth street, only thirty-six feet from Madison avenue, commanding the corner; size 25.6x102 feet; terms easy.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.
Auction Sale.
JAMES M. MILLER will sell at public auction on Monday, February 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the valuable Houses and Lots 247 Bleecker street, on the southeast corner of West Tenth street, 25 feet 8 inches front by about 43 feet 1 inch deep; 250 Bleecker street, on the northwest corner of West Tenth street, 28 feet 11 inches on Bleecker street by 25 feet 6 inches deep, and 217 West Tenth street, adjoining the corner, 25 feet 1 inch by 28 feet 11 inches deep.
This property is very desirable for investment; is situated in an improving neighborhood, and one of the best locations for any business on the west side of the city. For maps or particulars apply to WM. & A. W. LOWERRE, 229 Greenwich street, New York, or to the auctioneer, at his office, 25 Pine street.

J. K. FOLEY, AUCTIONEER.—FOLEY & FREEMAN will sell this day, at 2,052 Third avenue, the Contents and Fixtures of a Lager Beer Saloon, at 11 o'clock. Also a fine assortment of Furniture. Sale positive. By order of CHARLES L. HALBERSTADT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street,
large assortment desirable Furniture, black walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture, large lot Bedding, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Utensils, Plated Ware, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.
By order of the Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 1 NORTH William street.—By virtue of an execution I will expose for sale at public auction, on Tuesday, the 21st day of February, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 334 Pearl street, fourth floor, the contents of a Wire Factory, Looms, Wire Screens, Tools, Counters, Platform Scales and Weights, Iron Safe, Wire on spools, Copper, Silver and Brass, &c., &c.
JOHN F. FARRINGTON, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FINE FURNITURE,
Parlor and Chamber Suits, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.
M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, a large and fine assortment of Furniture, Mattresses, Bedding, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Lounges, Desks and Chairs of all kinds, Centre, Extension and Library Tables; China, French Clocks, Glassware, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold by order of the mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE
of a first class Brewery.
BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell, by virtue of several chattel mortgages, on Tuesday, February 21, 1871, at 11 A. M., at Nos. 36 and 38 East Eleventh street, between First and Second avenues, one Steam Engine, Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, splendid Copper Stills, Coolers, Worms, Mash and Receiving Tubs; also a large quantity of Casks, Barrels, &c.; also Horses, Trucks, Wagons, Single and Double Harness; also Office Furniture, Iron Safe, Desks, &c.
Also the unexpired term of
Lease of Premises.
By order of Attorney for Mortgagees.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots men's and women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, &c. By order CHARLES CUNLIFF, 250 Spring street.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

RAMON NIQUES, MANUFACTURER OF CIGARETTES from the best Havana tobacco, 78 East Houston street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE DWELLING, WITH furniture, No. 3 Rutherford place, Stuyvesant square, lot in fee. Also, by same estate, No. 50 East Ninth street, between Broadway and University place, full sized House and Lot; leasehold. Apply only to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FACTORY FOR SALE—EAST SIDE, NEAR Thirty-fourth street; lot 60x100; barn attached; two story and basement; engine, boiler, shafting, &c.; foundation very solid; sufficiently so for two storys more; also a House on Lexington avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first; three story brick high stoop; must be sold. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 464 Third avenue.

A PERFECT GEM OF A HOUSE.—FIFTIETH STREET, near Third avenue; restricted neighborhood; good surroundings; price $18,500; others cheap.
PINCKNEY BROTHERS, 159 East Thirtieth street.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, 20x55x100; high stoop, in perfect order; modern improvements. Apply on the premises, 121 East Forty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue.

A VERY DESIRABLE FULL SIZE THREE STORY brown stone House and Lot for sale on the west side of Lexington avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, the highest ground on Murray Hill. Early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 21x50x100, on Sixtieth street, near Lexington avenue, will be sold at very reasonable figures. WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

A.—MADISON AND EIGHTH AVENUE LOTS, NEAR Sixty-second street, for sale low; also Fifth avenue Lots, near Fifty-third street.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY HOUSE in East Seventy-eighth street, for $8,500; owner is going West and will sell cheap. Call at No. 3 Neilson place, near Waverley place.

AT BARGAINS.—A BROWN STONE HOUSE AND Stable, Fifty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue; 27 Stuyvesant street; must be sold; brown stone on East Fifty-third street; $17,000; also Houses on Murray Hill, Fifth, Lexington and Park avenues and side streets.
WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN stone front Houses, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, No. 529 and 531 Madison avenue. Apply to G. J. HAMILTON, Builder, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, a three story House, admirably and attractively arranged for convenience and comfort and in perfect order throughout; possession given; price and terms reasonable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House and Lot No. 145 Nineteenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue; modern improvements and in good order. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, NEW FRAME HOUSE (brick basement), with stable and gore lot, 50 feet front, on 125th street, between Second and Third avenues, in perfect order, at a bargain; owner leaving city. Inquire of J. J. BARNUM, 110 West 129th street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 22x60x100, in East Thirty-first street, 175 feet from Fourth avenue; all modern improvements. Agents need not apply.
W. H. CROSSMAN, 35 Chambers street.

FOR SALE AT A LOW FIGURE—IN SEVENTY-EIGHTH street, three story brown stone House, near Fourth avenue; $16,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—MODERN 3 STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, desirably located on Lexington avenue; price $19,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF BEST BUILT FIRST class brown stone full sized Houses, near Fifth avenue, above Fifty-first street; hard wood finish all through.
ROBT. CHRISTY,
842 Sixth avenue, near Forty-eighth street.

PARK AVENUE.—FOR SALE, ON THE WEST SIDE OF Park (Fourth) avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, a very superior and attractive four story stone House, with dining room and butler's pantry on first floor. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

$3,000 BELOW COST.—ELEGANT BROWN stone House, 20 feet, lot 100, in Fifty-seventh street, east of Third avenue, five minutes from Park; prime order; easy terms.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

$14,500.—FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO STORY AND basement frame House, 268 Elizabeth street, near Bleecker; lot 25x75; also two full lots in 127th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues (Boulevards), $6,500. Inquire of JOHN CALLERY, 35½ Scammel street.

$35,000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY high stoop brown stone front House, No. 5 East Thirtieth street. For particulars and permit apply to BUILDER, 109 West Forty-ninth street.

West Side.

A.—GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, AN ENTIRE Front on Seventh avenue Boulevard, two streets above Central Park, comprising eight full lots on Boulevard and four lots in rear, two on each side street. Price very low. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP (MODERN FRESCOED) brown stone House, 20.10x56, lot 100 feet, Forty-ninth street, between Fifth avenue and Sixth avenue. $31,500; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A COTTAGE FOR SALE—NO. 302 WEST FIFTY-third street; is in perfect order and has the improvements. For particulars apply to BUILDER, 109 West Forty-ninth street.

A.—FOR SALE, ON WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, neat three story high stoop House, containing 12 rooms; all improvements, in perfect order; price $14,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP (MODERN FRESCOED) brown stone House, 20.10x56, lot 100 feet, Forty-ninth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway. $31,500; terms easy. Also a printed list of Stores and Dwellings for sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, given upon application, or mailed free by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY, HIGH STOOP, BROWN stone Dwelling, 24 feet wide, frescoed and finished in hard wood; Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $55,000.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues, four story brown stone, 22.9x58x100 feet; all improvements, frescoed, &c.; completely furnished.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

EXTRA LARGE HOUSE, IN NINTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, 24 rooms, completely and elegantly furnished, to let to a first class tenant; possession immediately. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE—CENTRAL and desirable location, on one of the wide cross streets west of Fifth avenue; is unusually stylish in arrangement and finish; billiard room, walnut mantels, painted walls, some of the ceilings newly frescoed and in perfect order throughout; price $32,000. Address E. B., box 71 Post office.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN STONE HOUSES, ON FORTY-ninth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; newly built and finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Apply to owner, S. STEWART, 245 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HOUSE ON SEVENTH avenue, with Store; in good order.
M. FITZSIMMONS, Owner, 447 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, 58 Charles street. Inquire on the premises or of M. N. DUNN, 392 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HOUSE IN FIFTIETH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20x50x100; Columbia College leasehold; price $20,000; $12,000 can remain. Apply to the owner, THOMAS STEVENSON, 27 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE FRONT House, good neighborhood, in West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue; house in good order; all modern improvements. For particulars inquire of the owner, 277 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER ON MERCER street, above Canal street. Apply to GEORGE W. COSTER, room No. 6 Herald Building.

MUST BE SOLD ($14,000)—A FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, all modern improvements; 20 rooms; rented for $1,800. Apply to owner, 160 West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

WEST 57TH ST., 3 S. H. S. BROWN S. H. $15,500
West 42d st., 3 s. h. s. brown s. H., frescoed 19,500
West 53th st., 4 s. h. s. brown s. H., frescoed 18,000
West 42th st., near 6th av., 4 s. h. s. b. s. H., new...... 30,000
At R. S. LEVY & CO.'S, 271 West 38th st., near 8th av.

2 FULL LOTS FOR SALE, WEST FORTY-THIRD street, near Eighth avenue; ready for building; terms easy. Apply to JOHN STEWART, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-third street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, 22.6x55, all modern improvements, for $14,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED, ON ADELPHI street, handsome three story brown stone House, frescoed throughout and in perfect order.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

A 2½ STORY, BASEMENT AND CELLAR HIGH STOOP brick House, all modern improvements, best order, very comfortable house, separate lot adjoining, with a fine two story brick stable, lot 25x100, house 20x35, within 35 minutes from Fulton ferry, will be sold at the extreme low price of $5,800, or $6,500 furnished, if applied for at once on the premises, 471 Gates avenue, near Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, or 208 Pearl street, New York.

ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE—MUST BE SOLD to close an estate; situation best in Nineteenth ward, Brooklyn, on Lee avenue, between Rodney and Keap streets; surroundings unexceptionable; house a perfect gem, with all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply for permits to JOHNSON & MILLER, 29 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, THE elegant brown stone House, No. 278 Lafayette avenue, St. James place. Apply on premises, morning and evening.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, WITH FURNITURE IF DESIRED—An elegant brown stone private Residence, in an unexceptionable neighborhood, on the Hill. Address ELLIOTT PLACE, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, LOTS AND Buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes; also Grist Mill and Machinery; also Tobacco Machinery. Apply at KELSEY'S stores.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME NEW House, brown stone, three story, basement and subcellar, 12 rooms; has all improvements; neighborhood first class, convenient to all the ferries; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Inquire at 151 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A WELL BUILT BRICK AND frame Dwelling, with store attached, on South Second street, Williamsburg; price $5,500. Apply at the office of JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS ON LONG ISLAND—240 acres splendid dairy and fruit; everything to complete; near Oyster Bay.
VAN WYCK, 239 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

POSITIVE FORECLOSURE SALE OF THREE STORY and cellar brick House and Lot, No. 191 Front street, near Bridge, Brooklyn. To be sold at auction on Thursday, February 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton street, Brooklyn, by J. COLE, Auctioneer. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's.

SEVERAL CHEAP HOUSES FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN and East New York.
NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO LET—IN BEDFORD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, E. D., a three story and basement brown stone front House, with all modern improvements. For particulars apply to JOHN McINTYRE, No. 3 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, 101 HENRY street, Brooklyn; also two large Houses, communicating; forty rooms. Apply or address H. R. DREW, 175 Fifth avenue, New York.

20 LOTS AND ELEGANT HOUSE ON BROADWAY and Bushwick avenue, and Linden street, Brooklyn, to be sold at auction, on Tuesday, February 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton street, Brooklyn, by J. COLE, Auctioneer.—No. 1,169 Broadway, 12 rooms, with modern improvements. All the lots perfectly stocked with fruit trees, &c. Terms, 75 per cent. on bond and mortgage.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE, WITH STORE, doing good business in hosiery and fancy goods; price $3,500; terms easy. Apply to owner, corner South Fourth and Monmouth streets.

ORANGE.—ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY (22D inst.) our Orange office, opposite principal depot, will be open for the rent or sale of Real Estate.
HAMILTON & WALLIS.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE. For papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

ALABAMA COTTON LANDS, IN THE MIDST OF populous settlements, railroads and markets; large or small lots to suit. Address box 3,751 Post office, New York.

AT RIVERSIDE (GREENWICH), CONN.—COTTAGE and six acres for sale, pleasantly located; good neighborhood; few minutes' walk from depot; $3,600. Others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Conn.

AT ELIZABETH—HANDSOME RESIDENCE, CONTAINING 10 rooms; all modern improvements; grounds 50x150; convenient to depot; only $8,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

A SNUG FARM AT A BARGAIN—71 ACRES, FINE orchard; warm soil; trout brook, &c.; near Erie and Midland depots, Orange county.
G. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

AN EVERY WAY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR sale, at Yonkers, near depot; has river front, 12 lots of ground; one of the finest situations on the Hudson; at a bargain if sold soon. Apply to owner, 383 Canal street.

A FARM OF 60 ACRES—NEAR SPRING VALLEY, Rockland county, on Northern Railroad; good house, 11 rooms; fine barn and outbuildings, with or without Stock; will exchange for house in Brooklyn or sell cheap for cash. Apply to HAIGHT, No. 7 Pine street, room No. 8.

AT PEEKSKILL—ONE OF THE FINEST LOCATED Hudson River Residences and 8 acres of Ground, worth $25,000, small portion cash required; would exchange for Brooklyn or city Property.
E. DUNCAN SNIFFENS, No. 8 Pine street.

BLACKWELL & MARKS,
successors to Mallory & Blackwell,
55 and 57 Liberty street.
In connection with their branch offices at
Tarrytown, Peekskill, Nyack,
White Plains and Chappaqua
and their correspondents at other principal points,
offer for sale the largest assortment of
Suburban Property
ever placed before the public, including
Farms, Country Seats, Village Residences,
Villa Sites, Lots, Business Property
and large Tracts of all sizes and prices,
all of which they will personally show investors.
"Suburban," containing full particulars,
mailed to any address.

COUNTRY SEATS TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, at Yonkers, Chappaqua, Mount Kisco, Rye, Portchester, Greenwich and Stamford; rents from $200 to $2,000; and a large number at Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bloomfield, Montclair and Paterson.
S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

COTTON AND SUGAR PLANTATIONS, ORANGE AND Timber Lands, Jersey Farms and Suburban Property to exchange for City or Brooklyn Property.
JAMES E. BROOME, 10 Wall street.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES VALUABLE HEAVY PINE Timber Lands in Georgia, convenient to railroad and river. Perfect title. O. H. EWING, with H. B. Claflin & Co., New York.

FOR SALE—ON THE BANKS OF THE PASSAIC river, at Woodside, a House of 12 rooms; all modern improvements, stable, one acre of land, fine croquet ground and kitchen garden; three minutes' walk from depot of Newark and Paterson Railroad, and ten minutes from proposed depot of Midland Railroad. For terms address box 4,695 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW TWO STORY FRENCH roof House, eleven rooms, Lot 50x140; surroundings first class; seven minutes from North Shore ferry; $5,500. Terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER, 2½ STORY, 25x25, three Lots; new house; excellent (established) stand; five minutes from North Shore ferry; $4,500. Terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 28 ACRES, 22 MILES IN New Jersey; good improvements; price $4,000. One of 60 acres, $6,000; 75 acres, $7,500; 100 acres, fine improvements, $15,000. Great variety of first class Places from $20,000 to $50,000. Several to exchange.
S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., HANDSOME RESIDENCE, 12 rooms; also one of 10 rooms, price $6,500; also one of eight rooms, price very low and terms easy; location high and healthy. B. F. SMALL, 109 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DAIRY FARM OF 160 acres; very desirably located, near depot, in Westchester county; extra good buildings; 20 acres orchard; price $10,000; one of 35 acres, $4,000; 30 acres $5,000; great variety of others. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TEN YEARS' LEASE OF TWO HOUSES, with an income of $70 per month, with the privilege of buying the same, to pay $2,000 on or before the expiration of said lease, the balance to remain for ten years; 350 acres of land to lease in this State, 170 miles from this city; good water power and good place for sheep raising; very close to schools and churches; no agents need apply. Address G., box 1 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE IN East Orange, N. J., with modern improvements, within five minutes' walk of depot. Apply to T. S. HENRY, 58 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE HUDSON WANTED.—Any gentleman owning a country residence and wishing to let it, during absence abroad or elsewhere, for the summer or year, at a nominal rent, to a responsible party without children, may address M., box 5,058 Post office.

I HAVE THE CHEAPEST MODERN HOUSE AND Carriage House in Mount Vernon; must be sold (terms easy), owner going to Europe; lot 100x105. WILLIAM H. BARD, corner of Fifth avenue and Third st., Mount Vernon.

JAMAICA, L. I.—SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR sale, near the railroad station; a great bargain offered. Apply to W. W. COLBRON, 49 Exchange place, room No. 8.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET, A number of desirable large and medium sized first class Houses, furnished and unfurnished.
W. A. COLLINS, 33 Pine street.

RESIDENCE IN ROSEVILLE, NEWARK, N. J.—CONTAINS gas, heaters; two lots; plenty of choice fruit; stable; beneary; near railroad station for New York; street cars; churches; schools; price $6,500; Furniture if desired. Address BOSTON, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A COMFORTABLE House, ten rooms, with about ten acres of Land, good Outbuildings and well of good water, about one mile from depot; good road and walk the entire distance. Apply to J. M. RIDLEY, No. 39 Beekman street.

TO LET—A FARM OF 23 ACRES, SITUATED IN CENTREVILLE, Bergen county, N. J., 13 miles from New York, containing a good two story house, with eight rooms, outbuildings, good barn, carriage house, cow stable and corn crib, with a stream of water running through the farm; plenty of fruit trees and berries; rent moderate. Apply to KINGSLAND, 229 Pearl street, Brooklyn, L. I.

TO LET—NEAT GOTHIC COTTAGE AT WEST FLUSHING; rent low. Inquire at 237 Greenwich street.

TO LET—AT RYE, ON THE MELTON ROAD, TEN minutes' walk from the depot, a good and convenient House, containing 12 rooms, cistern and well water brought into the house; carriage house, good garden, fruit trees, pasture for cow, three acres of ground, &c. A very pleasant and healthy place; rent $800 per annum. Inquire of WM. MATHEWS, 54 Catharine street, or Mr. FIELD, ticket agent, Rye depot.

TO LET—AT HARRISON, ON NEW HAVEN RAILROAD, a convenient and roomy House (12 rooms), good garden, fruit trees, outbuildings, pasture for cow, &c.; very pleasant, convenient and healthy; three minutes' walk from depot; rent $750 per annum. Inquire of WM. MATHEWS, 54 Catharine street, or W. N. SEYMOUR, ticket agent at the station, who will show the premises.

TO LET—AT NEW ROCHELLE, FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasantly located, near depot. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—HOUSE AND TWO ACRES; FINE FRUIT place; one hour by rail; rent $50 per month; fare 12 cents. Inquire at room No. 5, 27 Cortlandt street.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE, CONTAINING NINE rooms, with ten acres of Land, in fine, healthy location; one hour and a half from New York; barn, outbuildings, &c. Inquire of the tobacconist, 221 Canal street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, ON THE SEASHORE, south side Staten Island, with fine garden and five acres land. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

VIRGINIA FARM FOR SALE—ON THE RICHMOND and Danville Railroad; one of the best chances ever offered. For full particulars apply at 72 Reade street.

$1,800.—FARM AT LAKELAND, L. I.; 60 ACRES, good buildings; terms easy. F. FLAPAL, No. 2 New Chambers street, corner Chatham.

$2,500 FOR A VALUABLE PIECE OF DOCK Property, with Buildings on, in West Farms, fronting fifty feet on the river; terms easy.
RADER & OBERLANDER,
18 Bowery, entrance 150 Canal street.

$5,500.—NICE FARM FOR SALE, 48 MILES IN New Jersey. Address R. SLATER, Erie Railway office, 25 Broad street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A CORNER GROCERY, WITH FULL STOCK AND Fixtures, Horse and Wagon, will be sold cheap or exchanged for a Farm or city Property. Address PARKER, Herald office.

A SMALL HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO EXCHANGE FOR out of town property; a place of a few acres in Jersey preferred; some cash would be paid. Address VAN, Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—170 ACRES, AT Bordentown, N. J., one hour from New York city by rail; fine present, great prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CONNECTICUT FARM, 100 ACRES; $5,000 worth Merchandise; $4,000 mortgage. Jersey City and Philadelphia Lots; business front in Rahway. Good property wanted for above. JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

EXCHANGE DINING ROOM, FIRST CLASS, FREE from encumbrance, doing a profitable business of $60,000 per year; price $10,000, or to an acceptable party half interest would be sold for real estate; state property to offer, with real name. Address RETIRING, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY REAL ESTATE—Valuable Sugar Plantation, only six miles from city of New Orleans (a pleasant drive out); now in operation, with good overseer and sufficient laborers; full planting of cane and thorough outfit in sugar house, machinery, mules, tools and all needful facilities; 399 to 400 hogsheads ordinary crop, and has made over 590 hogsheads in one season; owner sells because pocket and person now absorbed by his Northern business. (Also available at New Orleans, if wanted, a very trustworthy and competent agent, thoroughly versed in sugar culture, free labor, market, &c.) Address, with full particulars, if exchange proposed, PLANTER, box 1,771 Post office, New York city, or glass box 1,453 Post office, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALLER HOUSE or Houses of less value—A handsome 4 story high stoop brown stone House, 25x60, full lot; has all the modern improvements; excellent neighborhood; convenient to Broadway and Cooper Institute. Apply to owner, 65 St. Mark's place. Brokerage allowed.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, one to three acres, fine residence, hot and cold water, with all improvements, good outbuildings, at Tenafly, on the N. Railroad of New Jersey, five minutes from depot. Apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, Auctioneers, 61 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE AND LOT or Goods, a Plantation, 830 acres, in Halifax county, Virginia; 400 acres under cultivation and 420 acres native forest; at a railroad station.
C. MACRAE, 70 Cedar street, corner Nassau.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LOCUST GROVE FARM, 150 acres, under a high state of cultivation; large mansion, farm house and all necessary outbuildings; one of the finest country residences and farms on the Hudson; 3½ miles from New Hamburg and 6½ miles from Poughkeepsie. For particulars apply to owner, J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 9 Broad street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO FOUR STORY brown stone Houses, at the west side, overlooking the Hudson river. Apply to J. McA., 238 East Sixty-second st.

I WILL EXCHANGE GOOD, IMPROVED BROOKLYN Property or well located lots for a strictly first class city House, furnished or unfurnished.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

TO TRADE—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 25x85, on Eighth street, for two brown stone Houses not above Fiftieth street; cash difference.
B. H. HOWELL, 909 Third avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, MAMARONECK, Westchester county, 8 acres, Cottage and Ice House; Feed, Saw and Cider Mills for business, merchandise or real estate. MADOX, 73 Nassau street.

WANTED—MERCHANDISE, ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY or other Real Estate for Country Store Property, on railroad. Principals—no agents—address, with full particulars, S. S., box 203 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED, FIRST class Dwelling Houses, in good localities, for various parties who desire to purchase and rent. Please call and see me. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—A HIGH STOOP OR BASEMENT BROWN stone House, not less than 20 feet front, above Thirty-second street and between Fourth and Sixth avenues; must be in perfect order; price must not exceed $25,000 cash. Answers must state street, number and price. Address G. J., box 565 Post office.

WANTED TO BUY—AN OLD FASHIONED FARM House, with a few acres of land, within twenty miles of the city. Address M. E., 333 West Thirty-fifth street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN 20 minutes of ferries, a neat three story House, well located on the hill.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE, well located, between Fourth and Ninth avenues, above Twentieth street.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD FOUR STORY House, between Madison and Sixth avenues, or Broadway and Twenty-third and Fiftieth street, for $20,000 to $30,000. Gasfixtures, carpets, &c., might be taken at a fair price. Address box 2,538 Post office, giving the size and number of the house and lowest price.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—FLOATING IN THE HARBOR, SOME LOGS of Timber. Apply at Governor's Island.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, WHICH THE owner can have by proving property and paying for advertisement. E. SHRIER, 425 Canal street.

FOUND—ON SUNDAY, IN AN EIGHTH AVENUE CAR, a Pocketbook containing a small amount of money, which the owner can obtain by proving property and paying expense at 45 Murray street, up stairs.

LOST—THE FOLLOWING BANK OF ENGLAND Notes were lost in London on the 5th February, 1870:—
Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 23, 1868, Nos. 82,905, 82,906, 82,907, 82,908, 82,542, 82,543, 82,544, 82,545.
One of £500, dated Nov. 27, 1868, No. 99,333.
Three of £200 each, dated July 12, 1869, Nos. 22, 418, 20,901, 20,991.
One of £200, dated August 11, 1869, No. 29,712.
One of £100, dated September 19, 1869, No. 66,693.
Four of £50 each, dated December 9, 1869, Nos. 25,513, 16,584, 21,571, 13,168.
Two of £20 each, dated December 8, 1869, Nos. 99,255, 93,140.
One of £10, dated October 6, 1869, No. 60,654.
Payment of the above notes has been stopped at the Bank of England, but a reward will be paid by the undersigned for the return of the whole or any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South street.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, AT ASSOCIATION Hall, or between Twenty-third and Seventeenth streets, a Hudson Bay Sable Collar. The finder will receive a reward of $20 by returning it to the owner, at No. 1 Irving place.

LOST—A PIECE OF WORSTED WORK FRIDAY EVENING, going from Twentieth and Twenty-third streets to Fourth or Fifth avenue or Broadway. A suitable reward will be given. Apply at 46 West Twentieth street.

LOST—IN COMING FROM FIFTH AVENUE AND FIFTY-third street, on Sunday morning, February 19, a black silk Sleeve, trimmed with guipure lace. A liberal reward paid if left at 329 East Nineteenth street.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, ON Madison avenue or Twenty-fifth street, a plain gold Bracelet. A reward will be paid on returning to W. G. LUGH, 376 Broadway.

LOST—ON FOURTH AVENUE, PROBABLY BETWEEN Fiftieth and Twelfth streets, a small parcel of Laces, with owner's name on wrapper. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 123 William street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, LADY'S GOLD Belt clasp, two pieces, oval shape. Finder will be rewarded at 27 West Nineteenth street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH INST., A SINGLE stone Diamond Breastpin. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to M. PAPST, 235 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

LOST—A LARGE, BROAD BROWN ENVELOPE, CONTAINING manuscript, addressed to W. C. Conant. Finder liberally rewarded at 58 Ann street, room C 6.

LOST—A POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK, CONTAINING Post office card and papers, only valuable to the owner. Suitable reward by returning to J. W. BILGER, southwest corner Thirty-first street and Sixth avenue.

LOST—FROM MILL FOOT OF WEST FORTY-FOURTH street, several white pine Logs, marked No. 61, W. M. Any person returning the above, or giving information as to their whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A NUMBER OF LETTERS, BUSINESS AND otherwise, of no use to any but the owner, in Broadway, between Bowling Green and Fulton street, on the forenoon of the 20th. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to No. 3 West Thirty-fifth street.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, BETWEEN corner of Madison avenue and Forty-ninth street and Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, a small gold band Bracelet. The finder will receive a suitable reward if he will return it to W. H. PURDY, 37 Lafayette place, between 9:30 and 11 A. M.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, FEB. 20, BETWEEN SCHIRMER'S music store, on Broadway, and Weber's, corner Sixteenth street and Fifth avenue, or between Weber's and Tenth street, on Fifth avenue, a Tortoise Shell Chain Bracelet, with pendant attached. The reward will be given by applying at 10 West Ninth street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, SMALL BLACK AND TAN Dog, Saturday evening, in West Thirty-fifth street, near Seventh avenue. Finder will receive above reward by returning him to 154 West Thirty-fifth street.
M. SHERRY.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, 15TH, A black and tan Dog; had on a silver collar marked "Frank." The above reward will be paid for his return to 101 West Thirty-sixth street. H. BISHOP.

$40 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 15, on a Sixth avenue car, a gold Watch and curb Chain. The above reward will be paid by leaving them at 177 Sixth avenue and no questions asked.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 9TH INST., A Gold Watch, with the name "Francis Fessey" engraved on the inner cover. The above reward will be given on its return to WILLIAM F. LADD, 25 Wall street, and no questions asked.

3,000 DOLLARS WILL BE PAID FOR ALL THE goods robbed from 150 Fulton street, on the night from January 19 to 20, if returned to the undersigned, and no questions asked.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY have removed to
No. 29 Union square,
Broadway, near Seventeenth street.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL BY THE CARGO.—FRESH MINED CUMBERLAND Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden mines, for sale by the cargo and promptly shipped at Baltimore.
BORDEN & LOVELL, 70 and 71 West street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 30 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, extract Teeth under gas—$1 first tooth and 50c. each after; Natural and Insert Rubber Sets, $10 to $15; Platina, $25; Gold, $40. Teeth plugged in a superior manner. Terms low.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—FOURTEEN years' use of this application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth $5 per set, $10; Plumpers for hollow cheeks; sets purchased.
J. JAY VILLERS, 125 Grand street, near Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"WHAT BEAUTIFUL HAIR THAT LADY HAS!" EXclaimed one lady to another. The lady was right; public opinion sustained her; the lady had paid a visit to JOSEPH'S Hair Emporium. Hair Switch Chignons, $1; human Hair braids, sold and exchanged; Cluster Curls, $1 35; hair bought at $1. Combings made over free of charge. 377 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE CARNIVAL IN WASHINGTON

Mummery and Masquerading at the Capital.

A Hundred Thousand Strangers on the Avenue.

FESTIVITIES, FRIVOLITIES AND FUN.

Momus and Gambrinus Divide the Honors.

Horse Races, Foot Races, Games, Sports and Athletics.

Processions, Illuminations and Grand Ball.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1871.

From a position on the magnificent esplanade of the Treasury building on Fifteenth street, glancing toward the Capitol along Pennsylvania avenue, on that splendid stretch of a street which will compare favorably with any thoroughfare in Europe for breadth and scope of perspective, the spectacle, which the experiment of a Washington carnival had evoked, was a very brilliant one. Picture to yourself a street one mile in length and over a hundred feet in width, from curb to curb, with the dome of the Capitol piercing the thin vapors which arose from the Potomac at one end, and the Grecian pile of marble known as the Treasury Building at the other end of the expanse; then cover all the long lines of buildings, here and there leaving irregular breaks on both sides of the street, with flags, streamers and paper lanterns of every shade, of every color, and jam both sidewalks with a hundred thousand people of both sexes and of all ages and conditions, and then you may get a faint idea of Pennsylvania avenue as it looked to-day. Washington, when in repose, is a very dull city of 120,000 inhabitants, but to-day New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Richmond, Baltimore and Cincinnati, as well as the outlying towns, villages and hamlets in a circle of fifty miles around the federal capital have added their quotas of humanity to such an extent that it is believed that the

OUTSIDE VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL

spectacle number as many as the entire population of Washington itself. Brigades and divisions of pretty girls swarmed in the avenues and marched and countermarched, linked arm in arm with their beaux, casting smiles all around them. There were thousands of the colored persuasion in the streets, enjoying themselves as only the African race can enjoy when a holiday comes to gratify their senses. Bodies of mounted police galloped up and down Pennsylvania avenue with their stout clubs buckled to their hips, and drove the crowds, who bulged out from the sidewalks in humorous confusion, back from the curbstones. The fronts of scores of buildings on the avenue, to which the display was principally confined, excepting at the intersections of streets which crossed at right angles, looked like upright flower beds. Some of them were literally covered with drapery and bunting, and from every second or third edifice wooden balconies projected, which were also draped with American flags as well as the flags of other nations. In many instances the green flags of Ireland, emblazoned with the harp and shamrock, waved side by side with the Union Jack of Great Britain. All along the avenue a number of

CAPACIOUS STANDS

had been erected, capable of accommodating as many as thirty thousand people. These erections were covered with the usual drapery, mottoes and emblems, and the visitors were densely packed upon their unplaned surfaces, laughing, shouting and gesticulating at the passers by. And now the readers of the HERALD not in Washington may well ask, why and for what has this carnival been constituted by the good people of Washington? The ostensible cause of it all is that Pennsylvania avenue has been newly paved with a very good and solid wooden pavement. The former cobble stone pavement, which had been laid down some years since by the city authorities, was utterly ruined by the passage of heavy baggage and ammunition wagons over its surface during the civil war. Therefore the federal government lately determined to lay down a solid wooden pavement at a gross cost of $100,000, and hence the carnival which began to-day. All the old, unsightly ruts and terrible mud holes have been covered up, and now the people of Washington can

ENJOY A DRIVE

which is only surpassed by the solid and beautiful roads in your Central Park.

GROUPS OF MASKERS,

attired in fanciful costumes, dashed by in all sorts of equipages, making Pennsylvania avenue to look like the Roman Corso or a Parisian Boulevard for the time being. Then there were foot races, in which the men engaged to run in tights actually walked, which was not wonderful when they were compelled to take into account the sun which burned over their heads, the thermometer having risen to seventy-eight in the open air at one time. The finest parade of the day was that of the Butchers' Association.

During the morning the prominent strangers in the city, including

THE FENIAN EXILES,

were received at the City Hall by Mayor Emery, who delivered the following address of welcome:—

GENTLEMEN—To the invited guests present, composed of high officials of several States, the chief executives of cities, the members of the Press from various portions of the country and the representatives of the "Emerald Isle," our Fenian guests, we tender you a cordial greeting on this occasion. Some months since one of our enterprising journalists suggested that a general carnival be held to celebrate the successful completion of the wood pavement of our great thoroughfare, Pennsylvania avenue. A meeting was called, and it was decided by a few of our business men that the suggestion be carried out in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday, the great founder of our city, a day, I trust, the American people will ever delight to celebrate. The repaving of an avenue, so much desired by all, gives us an extended and beautiful drive, unsurpassed, perhaps, in this or any country, and is to us an occasion of great rejoicing, and it seems fitting and appropriate to celebrate the event in such a manner as to make this improvement memorable in the annals of our city. Wishing to inaugurate a grand carnival of pleasure and good feeling between the citizens of Washington and the people of the States, that we may become better acquainted with each other, we invited gentlemen from all sections of the country to join us in our celebration, as the capital belongs to the republic. In it we all have a common interest, and in its prosperity and attractiveness we should all feel a just pride. Gentlemen, I rejoice to meet you here. I thank you for this response to our invitation, and in the name of the citizens of Washington and in behalf of the gentlemen composing the reception committee, approved by the City Councils, I tender to you, one and all, a hearty and most cordial welcome to these festivities and to the hospitality of the city.

THE OUTDOOR SPORTS.

The Horse Races.

The open air exercises were inaugurated with a grand trial of speed, one mile dash, from Second street west to Fourteenth street, a distance of exactly one mile. Long prior to the hour fixed for the commencement of the races the vicinage of the judges' stands at both ends of the track was thronged with spectators, while along the entire length of the magnificent Boulevard the pavements were densely packed. No track possessing more attractive features, with the single exception of its solidity, can be found in the country. Level as a floor of a ball room, sweeping in a straight line a mile long, and having an unvarying width of over 100 feet, with accommodations at either side for 30,000 spectators, nothing more could be desired. The rules and regulations governing the trials of speed had been carefully drawn up, and were inflexibly adhered to. Judges were stationed at the starting point and the end of the track, while at regular intervals along the route patrol judges were stationed to observe the heats and report to the terminus judges any violations of the rules. Among the gentlemen chosen for judges were Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, Hon. Charles Haight, Hon. H. D. Barron, Hon. D. W. Voorhees, Marshall Brown, Hon. C. A. Eldridge, T. L. Rosselle and Charles Astor Bristed.

As the hour of commencement approached the scene around the starting point was highly attractive. The spirited animals pranced and champed their bits, anxious for the start, while colored grooms gave them the last finishing touches preparatory to the test of their quality. A chalk line drawn across the track was fixed as the starting point, the customary rule of giving a short distance before the "Go off" being disregarded, with a view to avoiding loss of time by false starts. At the tap of the drum, a few minutes after ten o'clock, the horses drew up to the line for the first race, trotting, single dash of one mile, to gentlemen's road wagon, with a fine road wagon for the prize, and open to all horses. The entries were:—

Unknown, white horse, by H. W. Middleton.
White Mountain, gray, by M. Moses.
R. E. Lee, [illegible] horse, by W. Harrison.
Moscow, white horse, by Dr. Bradley.
Star Pilot, gray horse, by Colonel Alexander.

At the word "Go!" Unknown alone made a fair start, and was followed closely by Star Pilot, the others falling slightly behind. Star Pilot broke badly a short distance from the line and lost considerable ground, but was soon brought to his feet and settled down to work. It was evident that the horses had too heavy a task to attempt to close up the gap intervening between them and Unknown and Colonel Alexander's splendid gray. However, they kept well up, and as the racers sped with flying hoofs along the track cheer after cheer went up from the assemblage. Just beyond the half-mile stand Star Pilot commenced to pull up and in a few seconds was but a dozen feet in the rear, and then, putting forth his mettle in the last quarter, shot over the line, a full length or more ahead, amid the wildest cheers. Moscow had also made a brilliant spurt and came in second, followed by Unknown, White Mountain and R. E. Lee, the latter being distanced. The race was awarded to Star Pilot without question.

THE SECOND RACE.

The horses then trotted leisurely back to the starting point to enter for the second race—single dash of one mile, open to all horses except the winner of the first race; prize, a single set of gold mounted harness. The entries were:—Unknown, R. E. Lee, Moscow, and a sorrel mare, by G. W. Raymond. The disadvantages of starting from a line were again perceptible, none of the horses, with the exception of Moscow, getting a good start. R. E. Lee made a wretched break within ten yards of the line, and was not brought up until near the half-mile pole; though he subsequently laid down to his work in earnest, he could not have won under any circumstances according to the ruling of the judges deducting double the distance made at any gait other than a square trot. Raymond's sorrel mare trotted clean and evenly, but in speed was no match for the other animals. Unknown showed a pretty pair of heels, but the excellent start obtained by Moscow gave him a decided advantage and the heat, the others crossing the line at intervals of a few seconds.

THE THIRD RACE.

The entries for the third race were horses which had never beaten three minutes in public, with prizes of a fine robe for the first and a pair of blankets for the second. They were:—

Jefferson, black horse, by Tom Grayson.
Prairie Boy, gray gelding, by C. Hopper.
Gray Eagle, gray gelding, by J. H. Russell.
Young Voltaire, bay horse, by H. J. Hoyle.
Telegraph, bay horse, by T. Smith.
Sleepy Dan, bay horse, by R. Farrell.
George Scott, gray horse, by T. Falkner.
Lizzie, black mare, by John Cook.
Lady Strong, gray mare, by Bob Strong.

At the tap of the drum Sleepy Dan, who had been composedly napping during the previous races, "waked up," and made a brilliant start, leading all the others, Jefferson not more than a neck behind, the remaining seven keeping well abreast. Jefferson drew ahead near the half-mile pole, and left his sleepy comrade slightly behind, while a few feet to the rear a very pretty exhibition of speed was being made by Telegraph and Lizzie, whose drivers strained every nerve to close up the widening gap. Rearward the other horses were strung out, but all trotting vigorously. Jefferson finally came in in fine style a full neck ahead, and Sleepy Dan next. This was beyond question the most brilliant and attractive dash of the day.

THE FOURTH RACE.

The next race was for all horses excepting the previous winners, prize a set of gold mounted harness. The entries were R. E. Lee, Unknown, Richmond Maid, by Colonel Alexander; Raymond's sorrell mare Squeezer; sorrel horse, by John Bewley Buck; iron gray horse Bob, by Lightfoot; Lady Strong; Kate, bay mare, by Mr. Brereton, and George Scott. The start was the fairest of the day, every animal getting off with a spirited bound and neck and neck. Several of the horses which had run in the previous races already commenced to show the effects of rapid trotting over the hard, unyielding track, thus giving the others something of an advantage. Not a hundred yards had been traversed ere Colonel Alexander's gallant gray, Richmond, forged slowly but surely ahead, exhibiting a grace of motion that elicited the highest compliments. Near the three-quarter pole, however, he broke into and crossed the line on a run, thereby losing the race, which was awarded to R. E. Lee, who came dashing in a full length in advance of the others.

THE FIFTH RACE.

The fifth and last regular race was for double teams, both horses owned by one gentleman, and known to have been driven together as a team from January 1, 1871, the prizes being a double set of gold mounted harness to first, and to second a handsome robe and blankets. But three entries were made for this race—stallions Dick and Billy, by Mr. Anderson; Star Pilot and Richmond Maid, grays, by Colonel Alexander, and Tom and Jerry, by Jerome C. Davis. In the start Colonel Alexander's pair made an ugly break, by which he lost ground, while the other teams kept well together. Dick and Billy, a pair of queer little cobs, gave no evidence of speed entitling them to an appearance on a race track, and in a very few seconds had fallen back well to the rear. In the meantime the grays had shot ahead, and maintained their position with ease up to the judges' stand and winning the race. Tom and Jerry came in next, securing the second prize. The other pair was distanced.

The trials of speed formed a successful feature of the programme only so far as they amused or interested the spectators. No horses of special note were entered, and the time made was far from being considered fast. It was anticipated some weeks ago that famous horses from every section of the country would be present, and that these anticipations were not realized is attributable to the fact that the premiums offered were insufficient to attract first class stock, and also that many owners were averse to placing their horses on a stiff and unyielding wood pavement.

Grand Exhibition of Fashionable Turnouts.

Upon the conclusion of the trials of speed the avenue was thrown open to private vehicles of every description, and for an hour was witnessed the largest and grandest exhibition of fashionable turnouts ever seen here. It was not expected that this part of the programme could vie with the brilliant exhibitions of Central Park, but there was a general feeling of surprise that Washington possessed so large a number of handsome turnouts as actually appeared on this occasion. All vehicles were required to enter the avenue at Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, keeping on the south side in going towards and on the north side in returning from the Capitol, thus avoiding any danger of collisions, and at the same time affording a continuous carriage way over fifty feet in width and two miles in length. There were no restrictions as to speed, and possessors of fast animals seized the opportunity to show off their abilities to the admiration of the bystanders and their own gratification. Prominent among them was the elegant equipage of the Peruvian Minister, with a pair of high stepping and spirited sorrels. A fine four-in-hand turnout park phaeton, gold mounted harness, was occupied by a son of Lou Porter, Assistant Postmaster of this city, and some friends. Alexander Shepard, who was one of the pillars of the carnival project, drove by in a handsome phaeton, drawn by a pair of large and showy sorrels. Judge Advocate General Holt came lumbering along in his substantial looking family carriage. Senator McDonald, of Arkansas, swept by at a rapid pace, handling the reins of a couple of fiery little blacks. General Sherman sat behind a fine pair of browns. Colonel Sam Owen handled with ease a pair of sorrels which seemed to have all the elements of speed beneath their glossy coats. Major Richards, Chief of Police, pushed through the throng in a graceful buggy, behind a little brown horse, which he claims is good for three minute time and better. General Parker, of the Indian Bureau, drove leisurely along with a pair of fine blacks, and Alderman Slater, with a gay party, was close in the rear with a pair of high stepping and dashing looking chestnut horses. Job Angus drove a round little cob, and next in line was a hack with a quartet of gayly dressed damsels masked beyond possibility of recognition.

The carnival spirit cropped out in the display of a grotesque figure, similar to the giants of negro minstrel performances, which solemnly bowed to right and left from a carriage containing a half dozen jolly young fellows out on a lark. A circus band wagon, with eight prancing horses, lumbered along, while the musicians played their loudest. Behind it was John W. Thompson, driving a pair of blooded bays, and next Jolly Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, in a carriage filled with ladies, every one of them sparkling beauties.

This brief enumeration will serve to show the character of the display. The number of vehicles on the avenue did not fall short of two thousand, while there were many fine animals under saddle.

The Civic Procession.

At one o'clock the roar of a signal cannon was heard, and in a few minutes the entire length of the avenue was cleared for the other exercises of the afternoon. But two or three trifling mishaps were noted. A light buggy had a couple of wheels lopped off by collision with a lumbering old family carriage, and both of Alexander Shepard's horses had a tumble, but no damage was done. The civic procession, although not as imposing as anticipated, was very creditable to the participants. The Butchers' Association took the lead, preceded by a wagon handsomely decorated and carrying a band. The association numbered about one hundred, all well mounted and uniformly dressed in black cloth suits, beaver hats and white aprons. In the procession were two large American flags and an immense axe borne by the officers of the association. The Active Base Ball Club next followed, occupying a handsomely furnished car, tastefully draped with the national colors and evergreens. A huge bat eighteen feet long formed the attractive and appropriate top of the car. After the base ball boys came the Washington Fire Department, marshalled by the Chief Engineer. The steam fire engines were drawn by six horses, and presented a beautiful appearance. The hose carriages and the ladder trucks were among the attractions of the procession. A reel was also drawn by a company of lads, attired in the usual firemen's suit of black pants and caps, red shirts and white belts. Adams Express Company turned out all their fine teams, drawing wagons laden with boxes from all parts of the world. The procession moved over the entire length of the avenue, returning to Fifteenth street, where it was disbanded.

As one of the incidents of the procession Steam Fire Engine No. 4 was smashed up just as it was going into the line. The horses became unmanageable and upset the apparatus, breaking the cylinders and otherwise rendering it unfit for use.

Other Sports.

Foot, goat and wheelbarrow races closed the outdoor festivities, and the crowd then dispersed.

THE ILLUMINATION AND FIREWORKS.

About seven o'clock the illumination of the avenue was commenced, and in a few minutes it was a blaze of light from end to end, the merchants seeming to vie with the Carnival Committee in rendering this feature of the programme a perfect success. Calcium lights at either end, and one or more near Tenth street, gave almost the brilliancy of day. Over the porch of Willard's Hotel was the word "Union" in gas jets. The Jenness House was decorated from sidewalk to roof with Chinese lanterns, while fusilades of rockets were constantly discharged, and many colored lights illuminated the sea of upturned faces. Every window of Kirkwood's was ablaze with candles, and the Metropolitan Hotel, St. James, National and other hotels were decorated with flags, transparencies and Chinese lanterns. Unbroken lines of these heathen Chinee inventions stretched from the Capitol to the Treasury building, while every store, with scarce an exception, displayed dozens of them.

Viewed from the south porch of the Treasury the avenue was a scene of almost unexampled splendor. There had been every advantage for a grand spectacle of this character, and the citizens profited by it, and, as was generally conceded, had made it a grand success.

The pyrotechnical display on the south terrace of the Treasury building was the closing spectacle presented to the general public, and was a fitting finale to the enjoyments of the day. The Treasury grounds in the immediate vicinity, and Pennsylvania avenue for a distance of more than a square, were densely packed with a surging and heaving mass of humanity, more than half the assembly being composed of ladies. The display of fireworks commenced with a grand colored illumination, followed by a bomb and rocket salute of dozens of pieces. An Egyptian pyramid was presented for the edification of spectators expecting to leave for the Orient shortly, and the Fenian exiles sojourning here were regaled with the sight of emerald illuminations. A brilliant piece was a national design of the "Star of America," symbolizing the star of empire. A Sun of American glory came next, followed by the

GRAND TREE OF LIBERTY.

The programme concluded with an illuminated equestrian representation of George Washington, surmounted with a coat of arms.

The crowd then dispersed and strolled leisurely down the avenue, viewing the illumination, which continued in all its brilliancy until nearly midnight.

THE GRAND BALL.

Brilliant Gathering in Aid of the Washington Monument Fund—The President and Family, the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps and the Army and Navy in Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1871.

The grand event of the carnival was the ball given at the Corcoran Art Gallery. The most fashionable element of Washington society was represented, and there was a large invoice of strangers from all parts of the United States. On entering the building the ladies were ushered into a reception on the left of the staircase, which opened into the dressing room. The arrangements here were very complete. On the right were the gentlemen's dressing and coat rooms, and near these were the rooms of the committee of arrangements. In a spacious ante room, adjoining the dining room, coffee, chocolate, lemonade and punch were served. A long table extended the length of the dining room, which was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers and laden with the choicest viands. Flags, inscribed with mottoes of every State in the Union, covered the walls. The broad staircase leading to the ballroom was lined on both sides with choice exotics. Above the arched entrance the kindly face of Washington looked down from the gilded frame work, evergreens and national draperies surrounding it. Americans apparently cling very faithfully to the memory of Washington. Seldom does a public demonstration or festivity occur that the picture of the Father of his Country does not occupy a prominent position.

Entering the spacious ballroom, a scene of bewildering enchantment meets the eye. Innumerable gas jets and 123 burners flashed a flood of radiance over the scene. The sweet breath of rare flowers was wafted from every corner of the room, and gay strains of exhilarating dance music pealed forth from the band, which was stationed on a stand above the entrance. This stand was artistically draped with flags and intertwined with evergreens. Opposite it was a large mirror in a gilt frame, and on either side of it were the life-size pictures of Jackson and Clay, embedded in flags and wreathed in greens. Above these large gilt eagles supported the national colors, and a profusion of quartermasters' flags were thickly strewn about. On the right was a dais covered with crimson cloth, a satin damask lounge and chairs with gilded framework. These were flanked on either side by two high white fluted columns twined with ivy and ornamented with immense bouquets of the rarest flowers. To the right and left of these were pedestals covered with flags and supporting rare tropical plants. Another picture of Washington was draped with the national flags, and above it all the Stars and Stripes fell in graceful folds from the talons of a large eagle. This dais was assigned to the President and party, and formed one of the attractions of the room. Opposite it the portraits of Grant and Lincoln peered out from their gorgeous surroundings of gilded mirrors, American flags, golden-fringed banners and exquisite flowers.

The mirrors were brought from the Treasury Department for the occasion, as were the three large bronze chandeliers in the octagon room over the main entrance. The invited guests were received by Mr. Corcoran. This room is luxuriously furnished, and a full length portrait of Mr. Corcoran, painted by Elliott, hangs on the wall. The attractive, noble looking, pictured face of the great hearted banker seemed to look a smiling welcome down upon the guests. On either side of this apartment are suits of rooms, presenting a very inviting appearance, with their satin damask furniture and tasteful adornments. The floors of these rooms were waxed, and afforded a pleasant retreat for many who became weary of the heat, whirl and glitter of the ballroom.

At ten o'clock the grand promenade march began, and gallant men and beautiful, magnificently dressed women kept step to the pleasure-inspiring strains of the music. Every one, apparently, was filled with carnival frolic and fun, and when the dancing commenced the gay young belles who usually languish through a quadrille really seemed to forget that they were too fashionable to enjoy anything, and went through the figures with genuine zest and pleasure. The scarlet and blue and gold, the rich perfume of beautiful flowers, the gorgeous paintings, the soft strains of music, and the birds piping their silvery notes from gilded cages, formed as enchanting a scene as a piece of description out of a fairy tale.

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY

arrived at half-past ten. Mr. Corcoran escorted Mrs. Grant, and the President was accompanied by Mrs. Drexel, of Philadelphia. They immediately proceeded to the seats which had been reserved for them, and were soon surrounded by many of the Cabinet Ministers and their wives and members of the foreign Legations. Mrs. Grant wore a white silk dress, with a rose colored brocade court train, trimmed with a band of pink ostrich feathers, low corsage, with a fall of white point around the neck, headed with a narrow band of ostrich trimming. A pearl necklace encircled her neck, and in her ears and on her neck diamonds sparkled a spray of pink and white. Pink and white flowers were fastened in her hair.

Mrs. Drexel looked magnificent in a white silk, with deep black thread flounce and overskirt. Large diamonds blazed on her neck and in her ears, and a white feather waved in her hair.

Miss Nellie wore light blue silk, with white muslin overskirt.

Mrs. Fish looked perfectly regal in a crimson satin, with deep black thread flounce and overskirt. She wore a magnificent display of diamonds and pearls, and a coiffure of crimson velvet and flowers.

Miss Swayne, daughter of Judge Swayne, wore a lemon colored silk with white muslin and lace overskirt.

Mrs. Governor McCook looked as pretty as usual, in a corn colored silk with a web of same color tissue over it sprinkled with scarlet flowers.

Mrs. Roberts, wife of the Spanish Minister, looked handsome in a cream colored silk, with ruby silk trimmings.

The tall form of Miss Dix was gracefully robed in white silk, with a blue overskirt and white point trimmings.

Lady Thornton was attired in a rose colored silk, with white point trimmings and diamonds.

Mrs. Freyre, wife of the Peruvian Minister, was one of the most elegantly dressed ladies in the room. She wore a green gros grain, with two deep white point flounces and a profusion of diamonds.

Mrs. Fernando Wood wore a blue and white brocade, with muslin and Valenciennes overskirt and diamonds.

Miss Lily P. Grubb, of Lancaster, Pa., was dressed in silver green silk, trimmed with quillings of tarlaton, with overskirt of point lace, festooned with pink and blush roses, corsage trimmed with point lace and bouquets of roses. Diamond ornaments.

Miss Daisy Grubb, of Lancaster, Pa., dressed in rose colored silk, with quillings of lace, overskirt of same, festooned with flowers, ornaments of diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Clement B. Grubb, dress of pearl colored satin, trimmed with lace and flowers. Ornaments of diamonds.

Mrs. Admiral Porter wore a white silk, with tarletan overskirt, trimmed with white point lace.

Miss Williams wore a peach blossom silk, with white point flounced and looped with sprays of pink flowers.

Mrs. Colfax wore a rose colored silk, with white gros grain overdress.

Among the distinguished persons present were the President of the United States, the Vice President, Secretary Fish, Secretary Boutwell, Postmaster General Creswell, Secretary Robeson, Secretary Delano, Attorney General Akerman, Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister; Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister; Don Mauricio Lopez Roberts, the Spanish Minister; Colonel Freyre, the Peruvian Minister; General Schenck, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, Senators Conkling, Nye, Thurman, Thayer, Johnston, Speaker Blaine and a large number of members of the House, together with the most prominent officers of the army and navy now here.

At twelve o'clock the chairman of the Committee of Arrangements informed Mr. Corcoran that supper was ready. The Presidential party, with the diplomats and other invited guests, proceeded to the supper room, which was in the lower part of the building. Mr. Corcoran headed the procession, escorting Mrs. Grant; the President followed, with Mrs. Fish, and then came the members of the Cabinet, with their ladies and the members of the Diplomatic Corps. The other guests did not enter the supper room until the Presidential party was comfortably settled there. The supper, which was under the charge of the well known caterer, Wormley, was of the best, and there was an abundant supply of the best wines, furnished from Mr. Corcoran's private wine cellars.

The Committee of Reception, headed by General Sherman and Admiral Porter, was very efficient. The Admiral, in full uniform, seemed ubiquitous and unremitting in his endeavors to make everybody feel at home.

The ball is pronounced one of the most brilliant and *recherché* affairs that has ever occurred in Washington.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Commercial Treaty Between Costa Rica and Peru—Affairs in Honduras—The Railroad Progressing Vigorously.

ASPINWALL, Feb. 10, 1871.

Advices from Costa Rica are to January 21. A treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, to continue for ten years, has been concluded with Peru.

One hundred and sixty feet of the mole at Punta Arenas have been finished.

Heavy rains have done considerable damage to about four miles of the new railroad track.

Dates from Honduras are to January 11. The President has decreed certain privileges for the encouragement of agriculture. Whoever may plant 5,000 coffee trees or 50,000 yards of cane is to be exempt for four years from municipal or military duty.

The railroad is building vigorously.

A lighthouse is to be erected, owing to the loss of two vessels.

THE DARIEN CANAL EXPEDITION.

The Steamer Nipsic at Aspinwall—Departure of the Surveying Party for the Atrato River.

ASPINWALL, Feb. 10, VIA HAVANA Feb. 20, 1871.

The United States steamer Nipsic arrived on the 9th. She sails for the Atrato river on the 14th, where the supply ship Guard is anchored. Heavy rains continue in that locality. The first Darien surveying party left here on the 6th for the Atrato river, all well. Commander Selfridge joins the United States steamer Resaca at Panama, and proceeds to survey the Pacific side, commencing at Simon Bay.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 20—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92 for both money and for the account. American securities quiet and steady. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 91¼; 1865, old, 90½; 1867, 89⅞; ten-forties, 87¾. Erie railway shares, 18¼; Illinois Centrals, 109; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 20—4:30 P. M.—United States five-twenties opened at 95¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed steadier. Middling uplands, 7½d. a 7⅝d.; middling Orleans, 7⅞d. a 7¾d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales of cotton shipping in New Orleans in February and March at 7⅜d. for middlings. Sales of cotton at Savannah or Charleston, March, April and May delivery, at 7⅜d. for middlings.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20—11:30 A. M.—Wheat, 11s. 8d. per cental for California white. Flour, 27s. 9d. per bbl. for Western Canal.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20—4:30 P. M.—Spirits petroleum, 15d. per gallon.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 20—4:30 P. M.—Spirits petroleum, 17½d. per gallon. Sperm oil, £84.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 20.—Petroleum, 51⅜ francs for standard white.

In the lower House of the Arkansas Legislature yesterday articles of impeachment of Chief Justice McClure were adopted.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 46	Moon sets	eve 8 03
Sun sets	5 43	High water	eve 10 08

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Limerick	Feb 21	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Acadia	Feb 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Feb 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Australia	Feb 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	Feb 25	Havre	58 Broadway.
Wisconsin	Mar 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Trojan	Mar 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Columbia	Mar 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Mar 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 20, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall via Kingston, Ja—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Bark Thomas Pope, Richardson, Monrovia and a market—Yates & Porterfield.
Bark Lord Clarendon (Br), Lavender, Buenos Ayres—J Norton, Jr, & Sons.
Brig Clarabelle, Tracy, Cienfuegos—Miller & Houghton.
Brig W H Bickmore, Bickmore, Matanzas—H W Loud & Co.
Schr John Atwood, Galleshaw, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Hattie E Smith, Brown, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Crown Point, Dixon, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Sandy Hook, Crawford, Corpus Christi—Tupper & Beattie.
Schr Benj T Biggs, Mason, Halifax River—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr F Merwin, Pearce, Wilmington, NC—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr Allen Lewis, Lewis, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr Star, Crowell, Philadelphia—W B Vandersmith.
Schr Abby L Dow, Young, Philadelphia.
Schr Pedro A Grau, Lake, Philadelphia—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Isaac C Ogden, Smith, South Amboy.
Schr J S Freeman, Carpenter, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Steamer Elizabeth, Clark, South Amboy.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Trojan (Br), Thompson, Genoa Jan 5, Leghorn 7th, Naples 11th, Messina 14th, Palermo 17th, Gibraltar 25th and Bermuda Feb 15, with fruit and 17 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had fine weather up to Bermuda; since, strong W and NW gales.

Steamship North America, Slocum, Rio Janeiro Jan 26, Bahia 29th, Pernambuco Feb 1, Para 6th, and St Thomas 13th, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison. Feb 7, in Para river, spoke steamship Merrimack, hence for Rio Janeiro, &c, all well; 11th, lat 12 38, lon 59 45, exchanged signals with ship Medea (Br), standing NNW; 12th, off St Pierre, Mart, met schr Idler, bound in; 17th, lat 31 20, lon 71 20, exchanged signals with bark Constance (Br), bound N; 18th, crossing the Gulf, experienced a heavy gale from SSW.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New Orleans Feb 12, AM, and the bar 6 PM, with mdse, to C H Mallory & Co. 15th inst, experienced a violent gale from SSE to SW; was obliged to lay to 6 hours.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston 52 hours, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. Feb 19, 22 miles SW from Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship City of Mexico, hence for Havana, &c; 20th, off Chincoteague, saw schr Wm Wilson, bound N.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Neptune (of Boston), Schibye, Whampoa Oct 5, with tea, to Peabody, Willis & Co. Discharged pilot Oct 5; passed through Gaspar Straits Nov 2, passed Anjier 8th and Java Head 12th, Cape of Good Hope Dec 21, and crossed the Equator Jan 21 in lon 33 30 W; Dec 21, off the Cape, had a heavy northerly gale, lasting 48 hours; had fine weather up to the Equator; since variable weather; Dec 2, John Bowler, aged 22, a native of Hanover, fell from the mainyard overboard and was drowned; Feb 11, lat 33 N, lon 72 20 W, spoke brig Juliet E Clark, hence, bound S.

Brig Murza (NG), Grese, East Harbor, TI, 21 days, with salt, to order—vessel to Funck, Edye & Co. Had heavy W and NW gales; was under close reefed sails three times during the passage; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Kate Wentworth (of Boston), Adams, Turpan, Nov, 25 days, with cocoa to E Hartwell—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather; 4 days N of Hatteras.

Schr Hannah (of Damariscotta), Hall, Matanzas 19 days, with molasses to order—vessel to James Bertland & Co. Had fine weather; 3 days N of Hatteras.

Schr Mary W Hupper (of Boston), Gilman, Matanzas Jan 24, via Norfolk Feb 14, with molasses to order; vessel to S C Loud & Co. The Mary W Hupper put into Norfolk for medical aid, most of the crew being sick with smallpox.

Schr M H Stockham (of Philadelphia), Cordery, Trinidad, via Cape Henry, Feb 15, with sugar, to Lotassa & Co; vessel to Overton & Hawkins. Feb 6, off Cape Canaveral, carried away foremast head and main topmast and main boom.

Schr Recruit (Br), Davison, East Harbor, TI, 18 days, with salt to T J Stewart—vessel to G F Penniston & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; been 8 days north of that point, with heavy NW gales.

Schr C S Eayles, Steelman, Mobile, 24 days, with cotton, to master. Is bound to Providence. Had heavy weather.

Schr C A Johnson, Harris, Washington, NC, 4 days, with naval stores and cotton, to W K Inman & Co.

Schr Cora, Bush, Pantigo, NC, and Hatteras Inlet, Jan 21, with shingles, to master. In the gale of Jan 22 lost part of deck load and sprung a leak; put into Hampton Roads on the 23d with three feet of water in the hold; discharged cargo and made repairs at Hampton and sailed from the latter port Feb 16.

Schr Emeline McLean, Crowell, Richmond, Va, for Wood's Hole.

Schr Annie Borland, Voorhis, Richmond, Va, for Bridgeport.

Schr J B Myers, Elwood, Norfolk 3 days, with wool, to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Tookalita, Reed, Virginia.
Schr Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr Clara, Cox, Baltimore.
Schr C H Cain, Simpson, Baltimore for Boston.
Schr Samuel Gilman, Seaman, Baltimore for Portland.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Charles Warren, Smith, Gloucester for Virginia.
Schr Logos, Keefe, Provincetown for New York, 13 days, with fish to D Fish & Co.
Schr O C Acken, Meade, Stamford for New York.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford for New York.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford for New York.
Schr Dart, Williams, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.
Schr James, Jones, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr G A Tapendale, Hoboken for Bridgeport.
Schr Laconia, Whitney, New York for Bridgeport.
Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Aspinwall; brigs M B Nickerson, Guadaloupe; Angelia, Matanzas; schr W J Holmes, St Martins.

Wind at sunset SSE, light.

Shipping Notes.

The steamer Port Royal has resumed her daily trips between Whitestone and New York, the East river being now open throughout for navigation.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Feb 20—The bark Joseph Sprowl, laden with sugar, has been wrecked on the coast of Ireland, off Clonakilty. All hands were lost.

The bark R H Purinton, from New York for Hamburg, is at Cuxhaven, cut through by ice and aground.

STEAMSHIP CATHARINE WHITING, from New York for Fernandina, put into Norfolk 20th inst with air pump valve broken.

BARK LULA, Knowles, at San Francisco 12th inst from Queen Charlotte's Island, reports first part of passage experienced heavy gales and very rough weather; split sails, carried away spanker boom and main gaff, lost boat and davits, and did considerable damage to hull and rigging, causing the vessel to leak badly; Dec 15, on the way from Victoria to Queen Charlotte's Island, in lat 43 26, lon 129 40, Robt Ackland, cook, a native of Kent, England, aged 47 years, was lost overboard and drowned.

BRIG PALESTRO (Fr), Lagraulet, from New York Jan 14 for Seville, with petroleum, put into St Thomas 11th inst in distress, leaking badly, having encountered a gale in lat 37 15, lon 67, and lost masts, sails, spars and bulwarks. About 400 boxes petroleum were thrown overboard.

BRIG SARAH HARRIS (of Annapolis, NS, 235 tons), Jollymour, from Annapolis, NS, bound to Montevideo, with lumber, which put into St Thomas 23d ult in distress, in a leaky and disabled condition, was condemned and sold on the 8th inst.

BRIG WM MCKEAN (Br), from Nova Scotia for Barbados, with white pine, put into St John's, Antigua, Jan 20, in distress, having been dismasted in a hurricane Jan 9.

BRIG NEW ZEALAND (Br), Lindgran, from St John, NB, arrived at Barbados 25th ult with loss of mainmast, sails and rigging, having encountered the hurricane of Jan 9, during which a number of vessels suffered severely, as before reported.

SCHR ALICE M LEWIS, from Newfoundland for New York, which was ashore at Jones' Inlet, LI, was got off 18th inst by the Coast Wrecking Co, and will be towed to this city. She is apparently not seriously injured.

SCHR ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Mayo, from Boston for Surinam, with an assorted cargo, put into St George's, Bermuda, 11th inst, leaking badly.

SCHR SUNK—Lewes, Del, Feb 18, PM—A severe gale from the SE last night, increasing in violence until noon to-day, when the wind hauled to SW. A small schr is sunk opposite the pier, name unknown.

COLLISION—At Bridgeport, Ct, night of 19th inst, steamer Bridgeport collided with schr A W Thompson, of Poughkeepsie, then lying at the Naugatuck Railroad dock, carrying away the schooner's jibboom.

Miscellaneous.

Purser James W Wilson, of the steamship North America, from Rio Janeiro, &c, will please accept our thanks for his attentions.

We are indebted to purser John R Moffett, of the steamship Manhattan, from Charleston, for his attentions.

SHIP GUIDING STAR, 962 tons register, before reported condemned at Hong Kong, was sold at that port previous to Dec 27, by auction, for $4,100.

SLOOP JACKSON, of Brooklyn, NY, arrived here on Friday last from the Hyde Park settlement. The captain reports that there are about thirty families there, and that they are busily making preparations for sowing and planting crops—Newbern, NC, paper, Feb 18.

QUICK PASSAGE—The ship Richard Ryland, Captain Vaughan, at Liverpool from New Orleans, made the run in 25 days.

Whalemen.

Brig A Lawrence, Cleaveland, of NB, was at St Catherines Dec 20 (arrived 15th), no oil on board, having sent home 650 bbls, bound on a cruise.

Spoken.

Ship Southampton, Smithwick, from Mobile for Liverpool, Feb 5, off Key West.

Bark Ellsworth, Woodward, from Boston for San Francisco, Feb 12, off San Francisco.

Foreign Ports.

ANJIER, Dec 15—Passed by, barks John Wooster, Knowles, from Whampoa for New York; 16th, E A Oliver (Br), Sanderson, Manila for do; 18th, brig Belle (Br), Hill, Amoy for do; 19th, barks Polly Lewis, Johnson, Cardiff for Singapore; 20th, Abby Bacon, Besson (or Dudley), Yokohama for New York; 21st, ships Mindora, Reynolds, Manila for Boston; Horatio, Hardy, Yokohama for New York; 24th, Topgallant, Phillips, Rio Janeiro for Batavia.

ANTIGUA, Feb 7—Arrived, schr Delmar, Ireland, Newbern, NC.

Sailed Jan 25, brig Monroe, Esmondt, St Martins; schr Windward, Ellis, Cuba.

AUX CAYES, Feb 4—In port schr Charles Hilyer, Mitchell, for New York ldg, to sail in a few days.

Sailed 4th, brig La Cayenne, Doherty, New York.

BOMBAY, Jan 7—In port ships Bennington, Sherman, for Liverpool; Bertha, Humphries, for rice ports; bark Annie (Br), Baker, for do.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec 30—Arrived, ship Mary Goodell, Sweetser, Searsport; barks Sarah Sloan (Br), Sloan, St John, NB; Jan 2, Maudslie (Br), Gale, Montreal; 3d, Boomerang (Br), do; brig Emma L Hall, Blanchard, New York; 7th, barks Julie Marie (Br), Dounell, Montreal; Corredora (Br), Griffiths, do; brig Georgia, Miller, Baltimore; 10th, barks Isabel (Arg), Moody, Portland; Balmoral (Br), Montreal; 11th, Grasbek, Bunker, New York.

Sailed Dec 31, barks Rothesay (Br), Hall, New York; Jan 9, Othere (Br), McGregor, do; 10th, brig Eliza Stevens, Phinney, do. Also sailed previous to Jan 12, brig Messenger (Br), for Baltimore, with 375 tons bone ash.

In port Jan 12, barks Henry Buck, Nichols; Wheatland, Bursley; Archer, Tibbetts; Hellespont, Crowell; Charles & Edward (Br), Connanton, and Kathleen (Br), Mockler, for New York; Sarah Hobart, Croston, for Boston; Prowess (Br), Hilbert, for Antwerp; Colector (Br), Olsen, for do; Panama (Br), McLeod, and Jas Kitchen (Br), Kitchen, for do; Peter Crerar (Br), Campbell, and Helen Marion (Br), Fulmer, for do; brigs Carrie Winslow, Welsh, and Mary A Davis, Tucker, for do.

BAHIA, Jan 15—Arrived, brig Glaucus (Br), Newfoundland; 24th, schr Kayoshk (Br), St Johns, NF; 28th, brig Bertha (Br), Brine, New York.

Sailed 19th, brig American Union, Collins, New York.

In port 29th, schr Edie Waters, Baker, from New York, arrived 4th, unc.

BARBADOS, Jan 23—Arrived, brig New Zealand (Br), Lindgren, St John, NB; 25th, bark Mayflower, Hotchkiss, New York (and sailed Feb 3 for Trinidad).

Sailed Jan 27, bark Reindeer, Wellington, St Vincent; 30th, schr M A Coombs, Coombs, Boston; Feb 4, brig N Stowers, French, Cuba; 6th, bark Jas Welsh, Hammond, Martinique; brig T H Haviland (Br), Leblanc, Porto Rico.

In port Feb 9, brigs H H Wright, Myers, from Norfolk, arrived Jan 27; Phebe Ellen, Dill, from Philadelphia, arrived 29th; schrs Lottie, Johnson, from Norfolk, arrived 27th; Hattie E Dodge, Freeman, from New York, arrived Feb 5.

BERMUDA, Feb 1—In port brig E S Twisden, Sawyer, from Boston for Cape Town, repg; and others.

Arrived at do 8th, brig Aubie Ellen, Havener, New York; 11th, schr Abbott Lawrence, Mayo, Boston.

Off St George's 9th, bark Brother's Pride, Bolton, from Liverpool for New York, in want of provisions (and sailed next day).

Cleared 9th, bark Volunteer, Black, St Thomas.

CALLAO, Jan 21—Arrived, ships Winfield Scott, Smith, Macabi for United Kingdom; 22d, Vermont, Higgins, Arica for Ballestas; Richard S Ely, Lombard, Macabi for Savannah; Othello, Greenleaf, Guanape for Cowes; 25th, John Bryce, Meban, Macabi for United States; 23d, Eldorado, Haskell, Guanape for Germany; 27th, Webster, Norris, Cardiff; bark Pearl, Harding, Arcon.

Sailed Jan 22, ships Edw O'Brien, Oliver, United States; 23d, Garnet, Oliver, Hampton Roads; barks P C Merryman, Pennell, Antwerp; Cambridge, Miller, Pisco and Cerro Azul to load for San Francisco; 24th, schr Legal Tender, for Cerro Azul to load for San Francisco; 26th, ship Lincoln (Sal), Homans, Hampton Roads.

DEMERARA, Jan 25—Arrived, schr Henry Parker, Beers, New York (and sailed Feb 6 on her return); 28th, brig Boxer, Luckie, Norfolk; 29th, schr Hannah Gomez, King, New York (and sailed Feb 6 on her return); 31st, brig Nancy Ross, McClellan, Philadelphia (and sailed Feb 4 for St Thomas); Feb 1, bark Zephyrine, Johnson, Boston; 7th, schr Mattie Holmes, Stubbs, New York.

Sailed Jan 29, brigs Eastern Star, Foster, New York; Feb 2, W N Z (Br), Herman, Boston; 4th, Little Annie, Hoffman, do; schr Victor, Rowland, do.

In port Feb 7, bark Zephyrine, Johnson, for ——; brig Reed Moore, Young, for New York.

HAVANA, Feb 18—Arrived, steamship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz for New York, to sail 20th.

KINGSTON, Ja, Feb 5—Sailed, ship Henry (Br), Wray, New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 20—Arrived, ships Record, Whitman, New York; Melrose (Br), Stephenson, New Orleans.

MESSINA, Jan 25—In port barks Lucy Frances, Upton; John Brady, Send, Crosby, and Young Turk, Nickerson, for United States; Sea Eagle, Dutlee, disg; Canada (Br), Smith, for Boston; Chas Tottie (Swe), for Philadelphia; brigs Caroline, Welsh, and San Juan (Br), Martin, for United States; Express, Blanton, for New York (would complete ldg same night); F H Odiorne (Br), Horn, for do ldg; Como (Br), Williams, and Speed (Br), Larkin, for Boston do; Carrie E Pickering, Torrey, from Malta, arrived 22d; schrs A Heaton, Farrell, from Licata, arrived 23d, for United States; Luz (Br), and Vixen (Br), for New York ldg; Mayflower (Br), Smith, for do do.

Sailed 21st, bark Busy (Br), Linden, Philadelphia; schr Forrester (Br), Wright, do; 26th, bark Stellian, Percival, Boston; brig J H Lane, Shute, do; 23th, schr Star of Queen (Br), Heath, New York; 24th, barks John Zittlosen, Fickett, do; Harvest Moon, Tibbetts, do.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan 2—Arrived, barks Sedie, Sinclair, New York; 3d, Corredora (Br), Griffiths, Montreal (and sailed 4th for Buenos Ayres); 4th, ship Eastern State (Br), Halpin, do (and sailed 12th for Buenos Ayres); 5th, bark Atlantic (Br), McKenzie, do; brig Isabel Amalia (NG), Albers, Richmond, Va; 6th, barks Gladstone (Br), Brown, Satilla River; Balmoral (Br), Stinson, Montreal (and sailed 7th for Buenos Ayres); brig Napier (Br), Dodd, do (and sailed 10th for Buenos Ayres); 11th, bark Wabasah (Br), do; brigs Oasis, Geerg, Savannah (and proceeded for Buenos Ayres); 12th, Hesperus (Br), Bailey, New York; Linda (Br), Carmichael, Pisaca; Edgar Cecil (Br), Anderson, Montreal; 15th, brig Dudley, Averill, Baltimore; 14th, barks Warrior (Br), Irving, and Rivoli (Br), Pelletier, Montreal; J E Woodworth (Br), McNeilly, Satilla, Ga; brigs Ella (Br), Fulton, St Mary's, Ga; Flamingo (Nor), Bertelsen, Baltimore.

Sailed Jan 3, bark Hyack (Br), McKay, New York; 13th, brig Annie (Br), Smith, St John, NB.

In port Jan 16, barks Legonia (Br), Churton, for New York; Scotia Queen (Br), Flynn, for do.

MARTINIQUE, Jan 27—Arrived, brig Black Swan, from Georgetown, SC.

NEWCASTLE, NSW, Dec 28—Sailed, brig Nellie Hastings, Hall, Hong Kong; 31st, ship Springfield, Badger, Bombay.

PORT OF SPAIN, Jan 21—In port brig Oriana (Br), Doane, for Boston ldg.

PERNAMBUCO, Jan 23—Arrived, brigs Leader (Br), from Newfoundland; Wonder (Br), from do; 25th, ship Beechedale Ambardess (Br), McInness, from Batavia for Boston (touched for refreshments and proceeded); bark Evelyn, Kohl, New York; Dora (Br), from Newfoundland.

Sailed Jan 23, bark Emporia, for Savannah, in ballast.

In port Jan 30, schr Harriet Brewster, Goodale, from Bahia.

PORT SPAIN, Jan 29—Arrived, brig Gem, Kiel, New York; Feb 5, bark Mayflower, Hotchkiss, do.

Sailed Jan 25, brig G F Sherwood, Taylor, Cienfuegos.

PONCE, PR, Feb 5—In port brigs Rising Sun, Griffin, for New Haven 9th; Laurania (Br), Ryan, for Halifax, waiting cargo; schrs Mary E Harris, Crowley, for Boston 12th; Keokuk, Gates, for New York 12th; Onward, Bunker, from Portland, just arrived; F N Tower, Perry, for New York 12th.

Sailed Feb 5, schr Ella Fish, Buckston, New Orleans.

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb 8—In port brigs Isadore, Griswold, from Boston, arrived 5th; Oliver (Br), Berheim, Hayti to load for New York; Constantine, [illegible], for Cape [illegible] disg; Isaac Carver, Shute, [illegible] (Br), from New York, disg; A S [illegible]; schrs Naomia, Smith, [illegible] for New York; [illegible]ullam, West, for Gonaives to load for New York.

Sailed 4th, steamship Republique (Hay), Gorman, New York; 7th, bark R Murray, Jr, Pennington, do.

GEORGETOWN, Feb 20—Arrived, bark Nereid, Boarse, Duker's Island.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan 18—Arrived, bark John Boulton (Br), Lindsay, New York; 19th, brig Frances Jane, Jones, Baltimore; 23d, bark New Light, Latourna, do; schr Jeremiah Simonson, Crawford, New York.

Sailed 14th, brig Echo, Terhune, Baltimore; 16th, bark Lieut Maury (Br), for San Francisco; schr Batend (Dutch), Mobile; 17th, bark Johan (Swe), Berlin, New York; 18th, brig Leonard Meyers, Hicks, Mobile; 19th, barks Paladin (Arg), Brown, Baltimore; 23d, C D W (Swe), for Mobile; Proference (Swe), for New Orleans; 24th, brigs Elgi (Nor), and Venus (Br), for New York; 25th, barks Tullemau (Br), Blackford, do; Ophir (Br), for New Orleans; brig Mary Evans (Br), for Baltimore.

Cleared Jan 24, barks Agincourt (Br), for New Orleans; Maria (Swe), for do.

In port 25th, barks Adelaide Pendergast (Br), Nelson, for New York ldg; Maggie V Hugg, Hugg, for Baltimore, do; Leif (Nor), for Hampton Roads, do; brig Brothers (Br), for New York, do; and others.

SHANGHAE, Dec 20—In port ship Annie Gray (Br), More, for New York ldg (has been reported sailed Nov 25); barks Adele, Friend, for Chefoo and back; Juno, Parry, from Hakodadi, arrived Dec 19; and others as before.

SINGAPORE, Jan 4—In port ships Rainbow, Thayer, from Batavia, arrived Dec 29, for Boston; Mogul, Freeman, for Rangoon; barks Jungfrau (Br), Jones, and Victor, Wass, for Boston; Penang, White, for Rangoon; brig Sally Brown, Matthews, for Boston. Also in port, ship Argonaut (Br), Baker, unc; bark Willy Rickmers (NG), Stolt, from New York for Shanghae, laid up.

Sailed Dec 22, bark Alcyone, Patterson, Batavia; 27th, ship St Paul, Martin, Rangoon; bark Napier (Br), Sinclair, Boston.

SANTOS, Jan 18—Sailed, brig Eliza Mary (Br), for New York, with 4090 bags coffee.

In port Jan 15, brig Oliver Blanchard (Br), Dean, for do, ldg 4000 bags.

ST JOHN'S, PR, Jan 24—Arrived, schr Harry White, Philadelphia; 25th, brigs Magdala (Br), New York; 26th, Castilian, Portland; 28th, Harriet, Miller, Baltimore; schrs Fred Smith, New York; 29th, Hattie M Howe, Providence.

ST THOMAS, Jan 26—Arrived, brigs Volant (Br), Ganton, Barbados (and sailed 31st for Turks Islands to load for New York); Feb 1, Annie Vail (Br), Grant, Demarara (and sailed 6th for Turks Islands to load for Boston); 3d, Black Duck (Br), Doane, Demarara (and sailed 5th for Arroyo, PR, to load for Boston); 6th, Mary Stewart, Hodges, Guadaloupe; 7th, Idalia (Br), Gordon, Bermuda (and sailed 11th for Turks Islands to load for Boston); schr Altamela, Joy, Guadaloupe; 9th, brigs Mary C Mariner, Mariner, Martinique; 10th, E McLeod (Br), McLeod, Demarara (and sailed 11th for Turks Islands to load for Boston); S C Shaw (Br), Heney, Grenada; Annie (Br), Nugent, Demarara, chtd to load at Inagua for Boston; 11th, Palestro (Fr), Lagraulet, New York for Seville, in distress; 12th, M L B (Br), Estes, Boston; Nancy Ross (Br), McLellan, Demarara, chtd to load at Turks Islands for Philadelphia or New York; Jos Crosby, Raymond, Demarara; schr Palos, Shackford, Guadaloupe; 13th, bark Rainbow (Br), White, Montevideo; brig Maria White, Bryant, Boston.

Sailed Jan 17, bark Samuel T Holbrook (Br), McNette, Aquin to load for Boston; 30th, brig Sea Side (Br), Brinton, Philadelphia, with cargo guano ex bark Savannah; Feb 1, Alpha (Br), Burke, Ponce; 4th, Princess Beatrice (Br), McGregor, do; 5th, Amos M Roberts, Doak, Cardenas; Minnehaha (Br), Mitchell, Turks Islands to load for Portland; 8th, schr Curtis Tilton, Nichols, New York; 9th, brig Susan (Br), Scott, Arroyo, PR, to load for Boston.

Chartered—British brigs Adrio, McKenzie, to load at Turks Islands for Delaware Breakwater, New York or Boston; Cora, Henderson, to load at Inagua for Boston.

ST JOHN, NB, Feb 20—Arrived, bark Sarah M Smith (Br), Bishop, Boston; brig Herman, Hichborn, do; schrs Blue Bird (Br), Finley, New York; Iris, from Philadelphia.

TURKS ISLANDS, Feb 4—In port bark Jason (NG), Bartels, from New York, arrived 3d (and was at Salt Key 8th ldg for New York); brig Max (NG), Oltman, from do, arrived 3d, disg; schr Nevada, Lusher, from Belfast, arrived 1st, do.

VALPARAISO, Jan 15—Arrived, bark S A Blaisdell, Sawyer, Boston via Talcahuano, for chtr.

In port 15th, ship Argosy, Swift, disg, chtd to load at Iquique, Pisagua and Tome for New York; bark Superior (Br), chtd to load at Iquique for San Francisco; brig Robt Bright (Br), chtd to load at Iquique for New York.

WHAMPOA, Dec 27—In port ship Competitor, Matthews, unc.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 18, PM—Arrived, brig Xagua (Br), Holmes, Cienfuegos via Yarmouth; schrs Menitobah (Br), Walker, Demarara; L W Wheeler, Lewis, Alexandria.

Cleared—Steamship Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk; brig Gazelle, Cole, Mansanilla; schr William (Br), Outhouse, Hayti.

19th—Arrived, ship Alice Buck, Pendleton, Liverpool; brigs Waltham, Hammond, Rio Janeiro; Wm Mason, Small, Surinam via St George, Ber; Valencia, Small, Galveston; schr Huntress, Sprague, New York.

Sailed—Wind W, bark Talavera; brigs Gazelle, and Marcella.

20th—Arrived, steamships Siberia (Br), from Liverpool; Nereus, Bearse, New York.

Also arrived 20th, brig Nellie Husted, from Messina. Below, brig Glendale, from New Orleans; schr Frank Walton, from do.

BALTIMORE, Feb 18—Arrived, barks Clifton (Br), Gavet, Rio Janeiro; Windsor (Br), Cochran, Cardenas; brigs Lochiel (Br), McLean, Havana; Italia (Br), Roberts, Ponce; C H Kennedy, Dodge, Wilmington, NC; schrs C A Hendricks, Greenlaw, Baracoa; Maggie D Marston, Marston, Matanzas.

Cleared—Barks Templar, Hudgins, Rio Janeiro (having repaired); Elverton, Benson, West Indies; brig Wenonah, Stone, Ponce, PR; schrs Eagle, Seavey, Portland; Mary G Farr, Crowell, Hoboken; Geo Graul, Johnson, Belfast, Me.

Sailed—Barks Miranda, and Suzeram; brig Saml Muir; schr Eagle.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb 20—Arrived, schr A W Thompson, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Addie L Cutler, Smith, Fall River; Josephine, Bayles, New York.

CHARLESTON, Feb 17—Cleared, ship R C Winthrop, Norfolk, Liverpool; brig Tulla (Sp), Barbita, Barcelona.

18th—Arrived, steamship Georgia, Crowell, New York; schr Wm Thompson, Savannah.

Sailed—Steamship Maryland, Baltimore.

FERNANDINA, Feb 15—Arrived, steamship Abland, Moore, New York.

Cleared 16th, schr H H Jones, Linc, New York; 14th, brig Queen of the South, Burns, Point-a-Pitre.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 20—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Agnes, from Rio Janeiro; Black Prince, from Liverpool; brig Gladiator, from Havana.

Also passed in, brigs Chattanooga, from Porto Rico for Baltimore; Samuel Muir, from Baltimore for Norfolk.

Passed out—Ship Calumet, for Liverpool; barks Mindora, for Rio Janeiro; Astor, for London; Minero, for do; Suzerain, for Liverpool; brigs Harry, for Matanzas; Anita, for Barcelona.

In the roads—Bark Elverton, West Indies; brig Mary E Rowland, Charleston.

GALVESTON, Feb 11—Arrived, schr Marcia S Lewis, Lewis, Boston.

13th—Arrived, steamship Ariadne, Pennington, New York.

15th—Arrived, steamship S T Maddox, Bradford, New York.

20th—Sailed, steamship City of Galveston, Eldridge, New York.

INDIANOLA, Feb 9—In port schr Julia A Rider, Johnson, for New York, ready.

KEY WEST, Feb 18—Arrived, steamship Clyde, Kennedy, New York for Galveston (and proceeded same day).

MOBILE, Feb 18—Arrived, schr Lottie Beard, Crowell, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 15—Arrived, steamship Werbosset, Bolger, New York; ship Merchant, Tyler, Bordeaux; bark Halcyon, Work, Cardiff. Below, coming up, ship Pharos, Collier, from Boston; barks Ilma (Rus), from Cardiff; Mary McKee Sharp, from Baltimore; Lakonda, Brown, from Cardiff; schr Edwin, Dayton, from Matanzas.

Cleared—Steamship Koln (NG), Franke, Bremen; ship Susan Hincks, Nickerson, Genoa; barks Carmen (Sp), Gordo, Malaga; Joven Enrique (Sp), Palp, Barcelona.

18th—Sailed, steamship Mississippi, Henry, New York.

19th—Arrived, steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, New York.

20th—Arrived, steamship Emily B Souder, Crowell, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 15—Sailed, ships Wm Ross, and Louisa; bark Lebanon; brigs Suwanee, and Nueva Cassimera.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb 17—Arrived, schr Yankee Boy, Gill, New York; Artist, Godfrey, do for Cohasset Narrows.

NEWPORT, Feb 17, PM—Sailed, yacht Josephine, Dayton, from Fall River for Barbados (and went into the West Bay).

18th, AM—Arrived, schrs Fred Walton, Rich, New Orleans for Boston; Hattie, McIntyre, Brunswick, Ga, for —; Sunbeam. ——

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 18, PM—Cleared, ship City of Boston, Wyman, Charleston; brig Carolina (Swe), Fox, Antwerp.

19th—Arrived, brig John Chrystal, Barnes, Pernambuco via Wilmington, NC; schr Sarah A Hoffman, Dole, Trinidad. Below, off Bombay Hook, bark Pennsylvania, from Genoa (before reported).

PROVIDENCE, Feb 18—Arrived, schr Ann E Carll, Tyler, Baltimore.

Below—Schrs E S Potter, Potter, Mobile; G S Bayles, Steelman, do; Robert Pettis, Ellis, Norfolk; Hazleton, Cummings, Baltimore.

RICHMOND, Feb 18—Arrived, steamship Niagara, Blakeman, New York; bark Pepita (NG), Gatjen, Boston to load for Rio Grande.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 11—Sailed, ship St Joseph, Reed, Yokohama.

12th—Sailed, ship Elmstone (Br), Tomlinson, Burrard Inlet.

SAVANNAH, Feb 19—Arrived, steamship Oriental, Snow, Boston.

Cleared—Schrs Ellen H Condon, Smith, New York; J T Albarger, Corson, Wilmington, NC, to load for do.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 17—Arrived, schr S B Wheeler, Lloyd, New York.

Cleared—Bark G S Hunt, Gray, Liverpool; brig Continental (Br), Pitts, Rotterdam.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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NOW READY.

537 BROADWAY.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., third floor.—A competent Scotch woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; understands soups and jellies; is competent to take a housekeeper's place; no objection to city or country; good references.

15 2D AV., NEAR 1ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN cook; understands her business in all its branches; first class city reference.

19 COMMERCE ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A competent woman as good cook; will do washing and ironing for small plain family; best references.

20 EAST 12TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; can come well recommended from last place.

30 LITTLE WEST 12TH ST.—A MOST RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of housework.

38 CHRYSTIE ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; best city reference.

41 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., north side of street, first floor, front.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good city reference. Inquire from 10 till 3 o'clock.

52 SPRING ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS MEAT and pastry cook in hotel or restaurant. Best reference given.

62 LEROY ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, by a competent young woman; reference. Call for two days.

63 WEST 32D ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.—A respectable woman, who is a good cook or laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

87 MERCER ST., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTABLE German girls; one as cook and the other as chambermaid, in an American family. Call for three days.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A COMPETENT person as good plain cook in some private family; good city reference.

107 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, back room.—As good cook; willing to assist in the washing; good references.

112 CLINTON PLACE, REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to cook and assist in washing and ironing; good baker; city reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; reference.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Also a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable French girl as first class French cook in a private family; good references.

117 WEST 24TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call for two days.

122 CHRYSTIE ST., CORNER BROOME.—A YOUNG German girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; four years' reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook; understands all kinds of work; no objection to a private boarding house; has best city reference, if required.

124 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, BY AN honest, sober and agreeable girl; can take full charge of the kitchen in a small family; has best city references.

134 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—Two young girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country.

136 EAST 24TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—As first class cook; no objection to a private boarding house; excellent city reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A COMpetent woman as first rate cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing. Good city reference.

140 MOTT ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands her business, as cook in an oyster or dining saloon. Call for two days.

140 WEST 15TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman as cook; is a good baker of bread and can make good soup; good city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

144 WEST 30TH ST.—AS COOK; THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business in all its branches; can be well recommended.

147 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable woman as first class cook; will do the coarse part of the washing; best city reference.

148 EAST 42D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; best city references.

154 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, IN A private family; is a good baker, and understands making all kinds of desserts. Good city references.

154 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—As good cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; is willing to assist with washing; good city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; best reference from last place.

159 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., first floor, back room.—As good, experienced cook, good baker and superior laundress; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference. Call for two days.

195 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., back room.—As good cook in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; a good bread and pastry baker; excellent reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands it thoroughly; will go to private or public place; best city reference.

206 WEST 16TH ST.—A VERY COMPETENT, steady woman to cook, wash and iron, or as laundress; has good reference.

207 EAST 26TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM 3D AV., second floor.—A respectable girl as cook in a nice private family; best of city reference. Call on or address.

210 WEST 16TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

210 FORSYTH ST., IN THE CIGAR STORE.—A GERman girl to cook, wash and iron in a small American family. Call for two days.

211 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly. City reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and poultry; best city reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST., BACK BASEMENT.—A REspectable girl to do cooking and assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

220 EAST 47TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook or to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference.

224 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent city reference.

231 EAST 23D ST., RING THIRD BELL.—AS GOOD cook; no objection to assist with washing; best of city reference.

234 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A PROFESSED French cook, in a first class family.

236 EAST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; understands her business thoroughly; best of city reference from her last place.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—AS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business in all its branches; good baker; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference. Call for two days.

242 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, BY A Protestant woman; no objection to the country; excellent reference.

244 WEST 29TH ST., IN CANDY STORE.—A PROtestant woman as cook; understands her business; no objection to assist with washing; best city references.

245 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Two respectable girls; one as good cook and understands all kinds of baking, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to do the fine washing or laundry work alone, and no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

247 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to do general housework.

248 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; three years' city reference. Call for two days.

248 WEST 41ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

250 WEST 31st ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—A competent young woman as first class cook and assist with washing if required; good city reference.

251 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference. Call [illegible]

255 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST class cook; no objection to a private boarding house; country preferred; good reference.

259 7TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 17TH STS., IN the big store.—A good plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; would assist with the washing and ironing; [illegible] best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

263 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as plain cook; best city reference; two years in her last place.

284 KILBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; cooking and washing in a private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

298 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A young woman as first class cook in a private family; has two years' reference from last place; [illegible]

301 EAST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COOK; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, baking and pastries; no objections to assist with the plain washing of a small private family; best city reference from her last place, where she has lived three years and two months.

304 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN, AS cook in a hotel or restaurant; fully competent to take full charge.

317 EAST 25TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as good cook; will assist in washing; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

330 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., two stairs, in the front.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress and would be willing to assist with the washing; would be willing to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Can be seen to-day.

331 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as plain cook; is willing to assist with plain washing; is a good bread baker; understands all kinds of soup and game; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

332 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable woman as first rate cook in a private family or respectable boarding house; can furnish best city reference. Call for one day.

335 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds meats, soups, pastries, &c.; excellent baker; best reference from last place.

339 10TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable Protestant girl as good plain cook and to wash and iron; eight years' reference.

349 8TH AV.—AS FRENCH COOK IN A SMALL family; good city reference. Address COOK.

351 WEST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; can make good bread and biscuit and do general housework.

365 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, front room.—As good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; best city reference.

382 7TH AV., CORNER 31ST ST., BASEMENT.—As good German cook, will assist with the washing and ironing.

402 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman and daughter; one as plain cook, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

404 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands French, English and American cooking in all their branches; understands wines, jellies, pastries and baking; city and country reference. Can be seen for two days.

426 EAST 16TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS: ONE AS cook, washer and ironer; understands her business in all its branches; the other as seamstress; willing to do light chamberwork; both have best city reference.

427 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer.

410 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN (PROTESTANT) as cook in a small family; willing to assist in washing; best reference if required.

449 SCHUYLER ST., BETWEEN BOSTON ROAD and Cortlandt av.—A respectable colored woman as cook, and her son, a young man, willing to be generally useful, in some family; good reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 11.—A YOUNG GIRL AS plain cook, good washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

507 WEST 12TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference given. Call for two days.

507 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework; would go a short distance in the country; good reference.

512 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook; also a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

572 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference.

658 WEST 18TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing and obliging; two years' city reference from last place.

743 6TH AV.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; has no objection to a private boarding house; will assist in coarse washing. Good references. Address.

1,091 2D AV., CORNER OF 57TH ST.—AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

1,419 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH sts., second floor, front room.—As cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference (six years).

Chambermaids, &c.

9 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or to take care of children. Address.

20 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and laundress; good reference.

23 WEST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; best city reference.

26 GRAMERCY PARK, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A competent, respectable colored girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; excellent reference.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; city or country; best city reference.

37 ALLEN ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID in a hotel or boarding house; best reference. Call for three days.

41 WEST 24TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress in a private family. Can be seen at her last place.

44 CARMINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and would assist in washing.

68 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting, or can do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

73 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED from Ireland, as chambermaid in a private family; good reference.

75 WEST 56TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress, or would do general housework for a small family. Call for two days.

104 8TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH sts.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; best city reference.

105 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; best reference given. Apply for two days.

118 WEST 15TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; good city references.

119 WEST 30TH ST., IN REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; has best city references.

134 WEST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in fine washing; understands plain sewing. Good three years' city reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST., IN BASEMENT.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

143 WEST 49TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

144 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; well recommended.

145 EAST 29TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children. To be seen to-day.

145 BLEECKER ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG Swedish girl to do chamberwork and waiting or light housework in a small family; good reference.

146 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days.

146 EAST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress.

152 EAST 42D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to assist with washing, or as waitress; best city reference.

159 WEST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A woman, lately landed, to do chamberwork in a boarding house or general housework in a small family; wages no object.

160 [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing or take care of children; good city reference. Apply at [illegible]

201 WEST 26TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESpectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting [illegible]

202 WEST 27TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; [illegible] good city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND [illegible] children, city reference.

209 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO [illegible] good city reference. Call for two days.

213 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL [illegible] good city reference. Call for two days.

218 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid [illegible] a private boarding house.

220 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid [illegible] to the country; good city reference.

229 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as chambermaid; can do plain sewing.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress [illegible] washing; good reference.

228 EAST 48TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in kitchen work; good city reference. Call for two days.

232 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

235 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Can refer to present employer.

240 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

241 WEST 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND laundress; can come well recommended.

242 1ST AV., NEAR 11TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist in the care of children; city reference.

243 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; first class reference.

246 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing.

248 WEST 35TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid, waitress or to assist with washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

249 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

251 10TH ST., CORNER 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or would assist with the washing and ironing; city reference. Call for two days.

300 EAST 23D ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as seamstress; would take care of a grown child or assist with chamberwork or would wait on a lady; best city reference. Call or address.

311 EAST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, back room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

322 EAST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—AS chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; best city reference.

324 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork in a small private family; no objection to the country.

327 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and assist with the fine washing and ironing, or do plain sewing; best city reference. Call or address.

331 EAST 26TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO assist in the washing and ironing, or as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; reference.

333 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid or child's nurse.

342 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; good reference from last place. Call in the fancy store.

342 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS. third floor, front room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

407 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 15.—A PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Call for two days.

416 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork; no objections to do the general housework of a small private family; willing and obliging; good city reference.

420 EAST 15TH ST.—A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress.

436 WEST 42D ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress or to do general housework in a small family; city or country; good reference.

437 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

468 4TH AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO fine washing and ironing in a private family; or as chambermaid and seamstress; understands her business perfectly. Best city reference.

484 HUDSON ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable person to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with washing; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

488 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS., TOP floor.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city references.

517 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., THIRD floor, front room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days.

543 9TH AV., CORNER OF 40TH ST.—A YOUNG woman of experience as chambermaid and plain seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to make herself generally useful; none but a private family need apply; three years' city reference.

649 HUDSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress in a hotel or boarding house. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

697 3D AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS.—A competent person as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; good city reference. Call or address.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

9 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER 22D ST.—A YOUNG woman as seamstress in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Can be seen at present employer's.

14 EAST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress, to go out by the day or week or month; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; is an excellent operator.

21 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—AS FOREWOman in an establishment; is a competent dressmaker; understands cutting, fitting and trimming thoroughly; would go out by the day. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

37 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl to go out to sew by the day or week by hand or machine; has good ideas of dressmaking; can be well recommended. Call for two days.

57 WEST 13TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes to go out by the day or week; understands French style of trimming thoroughly.

57 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young girl as dressmaker and chambermaid; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses.

62 WEST 32D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes the work of a few first class families; bridal trousseaus, evening dresses; dresses made over equal to new. Ladies at the hotels will please call and see our spring styles. None to surpass in fitting or trimming.

86 FORSYTH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL would like to take in plain family sewing; reference if required.

105 1ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A good German dressmaker desires to work for a few more customers by the day or week.

107 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; has Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

109 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS DRESSmaker; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can work on all different sewing machines; best of city reference.

112 3D AV., NEAR 13TH ST., IN THE FANCY store.—A dressmaker who thoroughly understands cutting and trimming with exquisite taste for ladies and children, would make a few more engagements by the day or week; can trim beautifully and operate on three machines; city reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—EITHER BY the day, week or month as seamstress; no objection to traveling. Apply to or address M. H., for two days.

154 6TH AV., OVER BANK.—AS A SUPERIOR dressmaker; is also a thorough seamstress; best city reference.

155 51ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH AVS., second floor, back room.—A young woman as seamstress; is willing to go by the day or the month; has good city references.

158 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS TO go out as dressmaker by the day; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

158 6TH AV.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT dressmaker to go out; understands cutting and trimming garments of every description for ladies and children's wear. Can be seen at present employer's.

161 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—LADIES WILL find a reliable dressmaker for their spring work, at low prices; cutting and basting suits and evening dresses in latest style.

170½ FRANKLIN ST.—A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS to go out by the week or month in families and hotels; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; city reference. Call for two days.

209 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS COMPETENT seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; city reference.

211 EAST 20TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A FIRST class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day in private families. Best references. Call or address.

215 EAST 29TH ST.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR week by an excellent seamstress; understands French dresses and trimming generally.

225 WEST 29TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; [illegible] and children's dresses; can [illegible]

227 WEST 28TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do plain sewing in a private family. [illegible] Apply at present [illegible]

229 EAST 29TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more customers by the day or week; can cut and fit [illegible] Wilson's machine [illegible]

238 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young woman as seamstress; understands [illegible] would go out by the week [illegible]

241 WEST 24TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR, BACK room.—A seamstress to go out by the day or week. [illegible] Call or address SEAMSTRESS.

241 EAST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman [illegible] by the day or week as seamstress; [illegible] ladies' and children's dresses [illegible] her own machine.

249 10TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A [illegible] woman wants a few engagements by the day or week as dressmaker; cut and fit and [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson's [illegible] city reference. Call on [illegible] for one week.

317 WEST 28TH ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER wishes work by the day or week; has her own machine; is a good fitter and trimmer of ladies' and children's dresses; [illegible] can work on any of the machines. [illegible]

317 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL [illegible] by the day or week in private families; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also [illegible] Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

317 9TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOman as seamstress; is a good dress and shirtmaker, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go in the country. Call all this week.

326 CHERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WHO HAS spent three years at dressmaking. Call on or address Miss DONOVAN.

332 EAST 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT MILLINER, dress and cloak maker; is a general needleworker and machine operator; understands fitting and trimming in the latest styles; wishes the work of a few private families by the day or week, or will take work home. Call on or address M. H.

337 EAST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Winter and Spring Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 to $3 50; also, children's and infants' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

337 EAST 13D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS OPERATOR and dressmaker to work out by the day, week or month; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; can furnish her own machine; best city reference.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wants the bestwork of a few private families; is a first class trimmer and fitter.

426 WEST 37TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY TO GO out by the day to make cloaks, dresses and shirts; also children's and infants' clothes; with or without machine; is an extra operator. Mrs. ODELL.

430 4TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A thorough dressmaker and seamstress by the day or week; cuts and fits perfectly and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; references.

458 4TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; has good city references if required. Call for two days.

450 8TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—AS PERmanent seamstress, who is a good dressmaker and operator; city reference.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day; is an operator.

511 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO learn the tailoress business. Call or address.

527 LEXINGTON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young woman as first class seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; will take charge of a young child.

588 3D AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.—A respectable young girl as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

648 6TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A fashionable dressmaker, who lately moved up town, would like to take on a few more customers; suits made reasonable.

656 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, A GOOD PLAIN dressmaker and first class operator on all kinds of family sewing, to go out by the day in families.

731 2D AV., NEAR 34TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER, competent and experienced, having a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, would work for ladies by the day or month.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS WISHES A situation in a family where she would be well treated; understands dressmaking, also tailoring and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on several sewing machines and can give the best references. Address, for two days, MADEMOISELLE, 17 West 47th st.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN, WITHOUT encumbrance, wants a permanent situation in a gentleman's family as seamstress and to wait on a lady or growing children; can cut and fit children's clothing and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference from last place. Address M. E. G., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

15 AMITY ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—TWO PROTESTant sisters—one 18 and the other 15 years old—for light housework or to care children; best city reference given. Can be seen for three days. Apply to the housekeeper.

32 HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework and assist in the chamberwork; good city reference.

47 DELANCEY ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble German girl to do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

63 THOMPSON ST., BETWEEN SPRING AND Broome.—An American woman to do general housework in a small family.

100 ALLEN ST., BETWEEN BROOME AND DELANcey.—A girl, who speaks French and German, to do general housework in an American family.

142 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

149 BANK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; best city references.

159 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small family.

169 FORSYTH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GIRL TO DO the work of a small family. Call for one week.

200 WEST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework or chamberwork; good reference.

226 EAST HOUSTON ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A young German girl to do housework in a private family.

231 ELIZABETH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN TO do general housework in a private family; is a first class washer and ironer and plain cook; references if required; will answer no letters; must be the only servant. Call from 9 till 6 o'clock.

232 WEST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman to do housework in a small private family; has good reference in the city. Address.

245 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—An American girl to do housework for two in a plain family, or would take care of children; reference.

249 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family; good city reference from her last place.

254 WEST 30TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO do general housework in a private family; can be well recommended.

279 1ST AV., CORNER 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family.

300 WEST HOUSTON ST., CORNER OF GREENwich.—A respectable young girl to do general housework.

306 EAST 66TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young girl to do housework in a small private family; best references given. Call for two days.

315 EAST 43D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small private family; best city reference.

319 WEST 25TH ST., REAR.—A PROTESTANT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family.

324 EAST 48TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; can be well recommended. Call or address.

331 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small family; can give good reference.

342 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A young girl to do general housework; good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

342 EAST 11TH ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 14.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 6.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman wishes a situation for a young girl to assist in housework or tend children; will be found honest and obliging. Can be seen until suited.

347 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; references if required.

363 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework.

417 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small private family; is willing to assist in chamberwork or take care of children. Call for two days.

423 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

481 9TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable young girl for general housework or to do chamberwork and washing; has best city reference. Can be seen for two days. Ring third floor bell.

656 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do housework, or as nurse; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

687 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to do the housework in a small family; is neat, willing and obliging; best city reference.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl, 17 years old, to assist in doing light housework or to mind children; is willing and obliging.

712 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer and good cook. Call after 2 o'clock at present employer's.

744 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework.

818 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; Scotch or [illegible] preferred; has the best reference.

869 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS., second floor, back.—A respectable girl to do general housework; city reference.

1,215 2D AV., BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS., [illegible] floor, back room.—A respectable girl to do housework in a small family.

Housekeepers, &c.

54 BEACH ST., NEAR HUDSON.—AS HOUSEKEEPER [illegible] capable, trustworthy, intelligent American lady of middle age; Protestant; is a good cook [illegible] would take charge of [illegible] at work. Best reference given. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

71 CARMINE ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN lady as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid; [illegible] objection to go in the country; is capable and willing to take all kinds of work; references exchanged.

130 FORSYTH ST., NEAR BROOME, SECOND floor, front.—A German widow, [illegible] France, as housekeeper for a widower [illegible]

170½ FRANKLIN ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW, aged 40, as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to children; home more an object than high wages. Call all the week.

174 2D AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—AN American lady as housekeeper, or companion to an invalid; plain seamstress; assist with the up stairs work.

210 (OLD NO. 118) EAST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR, front room.—A widow woman, breaking up house, as housekeeper; is fully competent to take full charge; or would assist a lady in sewing and housekeeping; has no encumbrance. Call on or address M. D., housekeeper.

335 3D AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A YOUNG American lady as housekeeper, or would go travelling; a good home more an object than high wages; can furnish two years' reference. Can be seen from 10 to 5 o'clock.

455 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper, governess or companion; best references. Call all week.

480 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY WOULD like a position as housekeeper, or where she would be as one of the family and assist with the work. Call on or address Miss A.

AN EDUCATED LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS housekeeper or governess in a gentleman's family, or matron in an institution; can teach German and music. Address H. B., Brooklyn Post office.

AMERICAN WIDOW WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER or any other position of trust; capable of entire charge. Address Mrs. G. COGSWELL, Fordham, Westchester county.

A YOUNG LADY, ALONE IN THE CITY, WANTS A position as housekeeper in a widower's family; would go in the country. Address, appointing interview, NELLY MORGAN, station F.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A young widow lady; unexceptionable reference given. Address A. D., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, AGED 30, a position as housekeeper in a hotel or widower's family; is competent to take entire charge. References exchanged. Address, for one week, Mrs. TAYLOR, Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

7 EAST 20TH ST. (GRAMERCY PARK).—A YOUNG girl as laundress and to assist in chamberwork; good city reference.

20 WEST 13TD ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; no objections to the country during the summer; best city reference. Call for two days.

20 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman to take a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; understands fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

57 THOMPSON ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTAble colored woman would like to get gentlemen's and ladies' washing and ironing, or would take it home to do; understands fluting.

58 WEST 34TH ST.—A PROTESTANT FRENCH WOman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting, puffing, &c.; best city reference.

61 HUDSON AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing; best city reference.

85 6TH AV.—A LAUNDRESS WISHES TO DO WASHing at her own residence; will do families' or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; also French fluting; best reference.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the rear, room No. 6.—A respectable woman would go out the two first days of the week, or would take a family's washing at her residence.

111 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A WOMAN TO go out by the day to wash or clean.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; best reference from last place.

115 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as laundress; is capable for her work; can do fluting; good reference if required.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable girl as first class laundress in a private family; good city references.

117 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS will take in washing and ironing; understands all kinds of family washing, puffing and fluting; terms moderate; best references.

128 WEST 49TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, AS good washer and ironer and to do plain cooking.

137 WEST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do washing for a few gentlemen or ladies at her house, or would go out to work.

137 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do fluting and all kinds of fine washing.

149 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND Broadway.—As first class laundress; can do fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

161 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; best city references.

161 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable married woman wishes to get some washing to do at her house; best references; terms moderate.

184 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress, in either city or country; good reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress; understands fluting; will assist in chamberwork; no objection to a boarding house; city reference.

211 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to take in gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house.

216 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 1.—A RESPECTAble woman as laundress, to do washing at her own house, or would go out by the day to wash or clean house; understands fluting; city reference.

220 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do family washing at her house, or go out a few days each week.

234 EAST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl, lately landed; is a good washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days.

239 WEST 28TH ST., REAR BASEMENT.—A YOUNG colored woman would like a few days' work, either cleaning, washing or ironing.

241 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., first floor.—A respectable woman wants some washing at her own house; understands fluting; seven years' best city reference.

241 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., top floor, front room.—As first class laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city references.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; understands all kinds of fluting and crimping; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference from last place.

248 WEST 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to take in washing or go out by the day; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

282 WEST 19TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT AS laundress; best city reference.

299 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS., room 16.—A respectable widow woman wishes to do some washing; is an excellent washer and ironer; or would go out by the day to work; best city references. Can be seen for one week.

309 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A competent laundress wishes gentlemen's or families' washing by the dozen or piece; terms moderate. Address Mrs. HONOUR.

311 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

319 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, as laundress, or would do housework in a small private family. Apply for two days.

331 WEST 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A first class laundress wants family washing at her home or to go out the first days of the week; good reference.

333 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as first class laundress; thoroughly understands her business.

338 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., first floor, front room.—First rate laundress desires to take some ladies' or gentlemen's washing; can flute; terms moderate; city reference.

339 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress; understands fancies and French fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

343 WEST 16TH ST.—MRS. MILEY WANTS A FAMILY's washing, or would go out to day's work; best city reference.

317 27TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

367 5TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family to do the chamberwork, [illegible] and washing; or the kitchen work [illegible] reference.

387 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS LAUNdress, in a respectable family; best city reference. Can be seen for three days.

409 2D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., ROOM No. 8, top floor.—A respectable woman would like some washing at home, or would go out three or four days in the week; good reference.

422 EAST 13TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM No. 2.—A laundress wants ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or would go out the first days of the week; all kinds of family work; [illegible] Call on or address Mrs. [illegible]

425 EAST 12TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTAble widow woman wishes gentlemen's or family washing [illegible] by the day. Can be seen for two days.

430 WEST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; best city reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 16.—A COMPETENT LAUNdress wants [illegible] ladies' washing at home [illegible] best city reference.

533 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., [illegible] front room.—A respectable young girl as [illegible] in a private family; best city reference [illegible]

575 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO washing at her house, is a good washer and ironer, [illegible]

642 2D AV., CORNER 35TH ST.—AN HONEST WOman and son, laundress to do washing [illegible] Mrs. CAVANAH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

645 EAST 11TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to take in gentlemen's washing and ironing; has the best city reference as first class washer and ironer. Inquire for Mrs. NEWMAN.

744 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman wishes washing at her own home or to go out by the day.

761 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, front house.—By a respectable colored woman, a few families or gentlemen's washing; terms from 75c. to $1 a dozen.

853 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable woman, who can wash, iron and flute, would like to get a family's washing by the week or month; best reference.

871 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS., AT THE butcher store.—A respectable woman would like to take some washing at her own house; has spent several years as first class laundress in a private family; can do all kinds of fluting and is extra on gentlemen's shirts.

886 2D AV., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes washing and ironing or housecleaning by the day.

Nurses, &c.

6 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or to do the chamberwork of a small private family; good city references.

36 CATHARINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman a baby to wet nurse at her own house; has buried her own baby; best city reference. Call for two days.

52 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and seamstress. Can be seen from 10 till 2 o'clock.

90 6TH AV.—PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE IN a private family; competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth; best city references.

100 6TH ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.—A RESPECTABLE woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk.

105 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to take charge of an infant from its birth; has ten years' experience; is a good plain sewer. Can be seen for two days.

109 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS WET nurse in a private family; has a fresh breast of milk; good reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl to take care of children and sew; reference.

145 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, or would take care of growing children; good city reference.

145 WEST 42TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference.

149 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS EXPERIenced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel; best city references.

154 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS infant's nurse, or to take charge of growing children. Excellent city references.

173 EAST 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 4.—A young German girl as child's nurse and to do plain sewing.

200 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and chambermaid; is also a good sewer; good reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST.—A WIDOW, WITH NO ENCUMbrance, as children's nurse or housekeeper in a gentleman's family, or to take care of an invalid lady; the best city reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby or small children; best city reference.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS child's nurse; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference.

210 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT INFANT'S nurse; will take the best care of a child from its birth; first class city references. Call for two days.

213 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; no objection to travelling; good city reference.

222 EAST 20TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE; SHE can take care of an infant from its birth or an invalid; best reference. Address Mrs. MAGIE.

226 EAST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., in the rear.—A fully competent woman as nurse and seamstress, or would take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has the best city reference.

250 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; only first class families need apply, for two days. Inquire for Mrs. H. LEHERLES, midwife.

252 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl, from 16 to 17 years of age, who resides with her parents, as children's nurse; best city reference.

255 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, front.—A competent nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Call for two days.

259 WEST 25TH ST.—A LADIES' MONTHLY NURSE wants engagements; has first class city references. Inquire top floor.

269 COLUMBIA ST., BROOKLYN, SECOND FLOOR, back room.—A respectable married woman, who has lost her baby, three weeks old, wishes to take a baby at her house.

269 WEST 43D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children or to do light chamberwork. Call for two days.

308 EAST 22D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to take charge of a baby or to do chamberwork and sewing; best city reference given.

330 4TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge; will be highly recommended by her present employer in this city; no objection to the country.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a child, of from one year up, to take care of, as she has none of her own.

332 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE OLD LADY to take care of children or do housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days.

351 3D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS FIRST class monthly or sick nurse; would like engagements or present employment; city reference.

355 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do light housework; willing and obliging.

365 8TH AV. (RING SECOND BELL).—A COMPEtent person, capable of caring an infant from its birth, or to wait on a lady; good city reference. Call for two days.

365 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS WET nurse in a private family; first baby; best of reference.

387 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE; would take care of an infant and do plain sewing; has three years' best city references.

387 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND chambermaid; will be found willing and obliging. Best city reference.

389 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to take care of children and assist in chamberwork. Call for two days.

390 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE OR chambermaid and to do fine washing; city references.

408 WEST 38TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, FRONT room.—A child to wet nurse; terms reasonable; good reference. Mrs. GLEASON.

410 41ST ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days.

421 EAST 18TH ST., ROOM 13.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; good references. Call for two days.

423 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, third floor, front.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house; has lost her own baby, two months old.

441 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; good reference. Call for three days.

444 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own home, or would take a child to board. Address for two days Mrs. Y. M.

458 4TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and family seamstress; has seven years' city reference. Call for two days.

749 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A young American girl, aged 15 years, to take care of a child or assist in housework in a small family. Ring the third bell.

765 6TH AV.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, [illegible] as wet nurse. Call for one week.

1,225 2D AV., NEAR 64TH ST.—A RELIABLE American person as nurse to growing children; would make herself generally useful. Call on or address Mrs. FOWLER.

MONTHLY NURSE'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A thoroughly experienced person; the best city references. Address, for one week, M. K. R., station D.

Waitresses, &c.

7TH AV. AND 38TH ST., NORTHEAST CORNER.—A respectable girl as waitress and chambermaid; good reference. Call for two days.

107 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, back room.—A respectable competent girl as first class waitress; [illegible] thoroughly understands her business; [illegible] city reference.

112 CLINTON PLACE, REAR.—A COMPETENT Scotch girl as first class waitress, [illegible] and to do chamberwork.

130 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., [illegible] thoroughly understands [illegible] city reference.

333 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS; [illegible] good reference.

387 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS WAITRESS, [illegible] chamberwork; best city reference.

416 [illegible] BETWEEN 26TH AND 31ST STS., FIRST floor, [illegible] as waitress [illegible] best city reference [illegible]

499 5TH AV., BETWEEN [illegible] STS. [illegible] for two days.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants to go out by the day to do housecleaning or washing and ironing; best reference.

42 GREENWICH AV.—A YOUNG LADY, THE daughter of a physician, as governess, where she can teach small children and go to school. Call Monday and Tuesday.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY, WHO has a number of years' experience in taking charge of first class hotels; would have no objection to take charge of a linen room; best reference. Address Mrs. E. M.

55 WEST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF 22, EDUcated in Europe, who has travelled a great deal, both abroad and through the States, as governess, or companion and amanuensis to a lady; she is an expert needlewoman. Call or address GOVERNESS.

145 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—As lady's maid, or to take charge of growing children or an invalid lady; city preferred; excellent reference.

170 FRANKLIN ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG married woman wants work by the day at housecleaning and washing. Call for three days.

257 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and chambermaid; is fully competent; a good plain sewer; best city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days.

383 6TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN, of middle age, as nurse to an invalid lady, travelling companion, housekeeper or any position of trust; undoubted reference as to character and capacity. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

547 6TH AV., HAIR STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS lady's maid; is a first class hairdresser; best city reference from last employer.

588 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, HAVing a sewing machine, to teach or sew in exchange for board in some nice family up town. Address B., Everett Library.

677 HENRY ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—AS LADY'S maid; accustomed to hairdressing and making ladies' and children's dresses; speaks German and English; is competent to act as nursery governess; references. Call or address for two days.

AN ENGLISH WIDOW WISHES EMPLOYMENT IN A fancy Berlin wool store or light fancy business; good references offered. Address K. T., at Bradley's news store, Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY, POSSESSING A THOROUGH knowledge of the French language, of refined tastes and habits, wishes to meet with a lady or family of means, about to travel, to act as companion; unexceptionable references. Address N. G., box 116 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO HAVE COPYING THAT she may do at home; writes a good legal hand. Address DOO, Herald office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, SPEAKING ENGLISH AND GERman, wishes a situation in a fancy store as saleswoman. Call on or address M. M., 553 West 57th st., between 10th and 11th avs.

A YOUNG LADY, GRADUATE OF A NORMAL school, as governess in a family, either city or country, or would like to attend a family going to Europe; best reference given and required. Address GRADUATE, box 119 Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW WOULD WISH TO GO AS stewardess to any port; has crossed the ocean four times. Address STEWARDESS, Herald office.

A LADY WOULD LIKE COPYING TO DO, OR would go as companion to a lady; would instruct young children, or would take a position as housekeeper; salary disregarded, but a pleasant and refined home desired. Address Miss L. M. C., uptown advertisement office, 54½ West 32d st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREWOMAN IN A fancy straw sewing and millinery establishment. Address Miss H. H. H., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY FROM NEW England, who has been engaged as teacher, employment to sew or read to an invalid or teach children three or four hours a day, in exchange for board; can teach the English branches and the rudiments of music; is an excellent seamstress; best references. Address ALICE, Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

WET NURSES AND MALE AND FEMALE NURSES for invalids, with city references, constantly at HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, 204 6th st., near Bowery.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN SERVANTS FOR all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, 305 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH BATHS, CORNER of 25th st.—An honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American; age, about twenty. Must be well recommended.

AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH, FRENCH OR GERMAN nurse for young children; none other need apply. 25 East 29th st.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. MUST have city reference. Apply at 241 East 50th st.

AN INTELLIGENT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family. Apply at hall door of 64 West 10th st., near 6th av.

FLAX SPINNERS.—THREE WANTED ON DRY frames. Apply to J. GODFREY, 29 Spruce st., New York.

FIRST CLASS MILLINERS AND TRIMMERS WANTed. Apply for two days, between 10 and 12, at BAY STATE STRAW WORKS, 636 Broadway, corner Spring st.

LADIES WANTING TO LEARN DRESSMAKING; also sewing on the machine in a very short time; price moderate. 38 Rivington st.

MILLINERS AND SALESWOMEN WANTED—TO GO a short distance into the country; best wages given to competent persons. Apply, from 2 to 5 P. M., at BAMBERG, HILL & CO.'S, 475 Broadway.

OPERATORS WANTED—ON WHEELER & WILSON'S machines, to work on white suits; hands accustomed to the work wanted. JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th st. Entrance to workroom in 11th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN A SITUATION as child's nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; has lived 10 years in present situation. Address M. B., Tremont Post office, Westchester county.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS. INQUIRE TO-day, from 8 until 3, at 145 East 39th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN TO do general housework, in a small private family; must be a first rate cook and assist with the washing and ironing; wages $14; city references required. Apply, from 9 to 12, at 340 West 33d st.

WANTED—NEAT, QUICK SEWERS, TO LEARN LACE work. Apply at 103 West 49th st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; one who can bring good city reference from last place. Apply at 214 2d av., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A HALF-GROWN GIRL TO ATTEND children and make herself generally useful; Protestant only. Apply at 314 West 52d st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED LADY AS HOUSEkeeper for a widower with two children. Address H. HOMEAN, Post office, Williamsburg.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, WHO CAN bring good references, to take care of two small children in a family at a hotel. Apply to-day at 166 Ninth st., between 2d and 3d avs., after 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, with city reference. Apply after 9 o'clock at 153 East 50th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO FINE WASHING AND ironing, also chamberwork. Apply at 316 East 30th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, to assist with children and make herself generally useful. Apply at 414 Lexington av., corner of 42d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST WITH THE washing and ironing; also a good waitress, with good references. Apply at 220 West 56th st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON FINE CUSTOM SHIRTS, at A. P. BRAINERD'S, 64 Bowery.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOW HANDS; NO WORK given out. Apply to FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, 690 Broadway, in the rear.

WANTED—A COOK, TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 4 Maiden lane, up stairs.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, TO make herself generally useful. Call for two days at 253 West 56th st. City references required.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron in a small family. Apply at 45 West 29th st. this morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; MUST BE experienced in the care of an infant and have good references. Apply between the hours of 10 and 2 at 125 State st., first house from Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON AS NURSE AND seamstress; must understand cutting and fitting boys' clothes; city references indispensable. Apply at No. 7 West 15th st., Tuesday and Wednesday, between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL ABOUT 18 years old as nurse and chambermaid. Apply at 313 West 18th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL work, and to cook, wash and iron in a small family in a village one hour from the city. Address C. WOOD, box 2,3[illegible] Post office.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN CUT, FIT AND operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; must be well [illegible] to attend to growing children; city reference required. Apply for two days at 129 West 45th st.

WANTED—100 GOOD HANDS, TO SEW AND TRIM fancy hats on frames; highest prices and best of work. 307, 309 and 311 Broadway. Entrance to work room 54 Nassau st.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY MIDDLE AGED woman to cook, wash and iron for a family of three; wages $12. Apply at L. EBLERT'S Confectionery, 10 East 12th st., three doors from Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS, AT 19 West 15th st. Call from 10 to 1 o'clock; only those with best city references need apply.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; good city reference required. 126 West 21st st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—GOOD OPERATORS ON SINGER'S FAMily Machine. 306 Bleecker st., corner Greene st., third floor.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD COOK; must assist with washing and ironing; one willing and [illegible] Apply, with city reference, at 450 West 23d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK; MUST MAKE good bread and have city reference. Apply at 83 East 28th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A young woman as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply, after 2 [illegible], at 19 7th av., between 14th and 15th sts.; good city references required.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A SMART GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in an American family; none but a first rate worker need apply; reference required. Inquire at 127 West 32d st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, FRENCH OR GERMAN, IN a private family; one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do upstairs work and sewing; city reference required; wages $14 and $12; must speak some English. Call at 22 West 29th st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN BRING GOOD REFerence, to do general housework, at 59 West 12th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a small private family in Elizabeth, N. J.; also a young Protestant girl as nurse; city reference required. Apply before 1 P. M. at 338 Lexington av., near 39th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, TO ASSIST IN THE washing and ironing, in a private family. 347 West 55th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN: TO WET nurse a baby, just born, at 242 East 49th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

7 EAST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT FRENCHMAN WHO speaks several languages, as travelling servant to a family; good reference. Address J. H.

54½ WEST 32D ST., UPTOWN ADVERTISEMENT Office.—An Englishman as head waiter in a hotel, respectable boarding house or restaurant. Address J. F. E.

126 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A colored young man as waiter in a private family. Can furnish first class reference. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

156 WEST 23D ST., LATE EMPLOYER'S.—A MIDDLE aged man to take care of an invalid gentleman and make himself generally useful; good city reference.

$150 GIVEN BY A MARRIED MAN FOR PERMAnent situation of $30 a week; good penman; unexceptionable reference. Address H., box 126 Herald office.

244 EAST 20TH ST., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A respectable young man, lately landed, wishes a situation as first class footman in a private family; good references. Inquire for one week.

AN ENGLISHMAN, LATELY ARRIVED, WISHES A waiter's place or any place where he can make himself useful; good reference. Address H. E. M., Herald office.

A GERMAN OF 11 YEARS' EXPERIENCE WANTS A situation as steward or head waiter in a hotel or restaurant. Address S. S., Herald office.

A COMPETENT MAN, WHO IS A FIRST CLASS restaurant and order cook, desires a situation; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address A. COTS, 79 Greene st.

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS WILLING TO WORK wants a situation as waiter, or any employment in that line; $5 will be given to any one obtaining me employment. Address HONESTY, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, SPEAKING ENGLISH and French, desires immediately a situation; salary expected at first a few dollars a week; first class references. Address C. M. F., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN ANY CApacity in which he can make himself useful; can drive or take care of horses; strictly sober; no objection to the country. Address P. I. MURRAY, care of Mr. Hughes, harness maker, 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR FAMILIES ABOUT GOING to Europe.—A family courier, Italian, naturalized American citizen, lately arrived from Europe with the remains of a gentleman who died in France, and in whose service he had been for the last five months, is now ready for a new engagement, thus offering an opportunity to a family or two or three sons of respectable families wishing to visit Europe. Besides being perfectly acquainted with the principal towns of Europe, he knows the English, French, Spanish and Italian languages. He can furnish the very best references from families formerly served by him in that capacity residing in New York and other States of the Union. Address LOUIS CAUZI, box 5,586 Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COLORED man, as waiter in a private family or boarding house; good reference. Apply to or address E. GRAVES, 146 Wooster st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—AGENCY WANTED.—A REsponsible and extensively known house engaged in the manufacturing business, well known among paint, oil and drug dealers throughout New England, would like the exclusive agency for some desirable manufacture. Address box 3,662 Post office, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG Swiss, a situation as porter in a store or mercantile firm. Address No. 6 West 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is willing to work in a grocery or liquor store, or would go as porter in any occupation. Address INDUSTRIOUS, box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR PRIVATE watchman; can furnish good references. Address GARDNER, care Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, No. 596 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY YOUNG MAN, just from England, a situation to run a stationary or portable engine; can do small repairs. Address FRED. HAMMOND, Herald office, for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AGENTS WANTED—IN ALL THE NEW ENGLAND and Southern States, to canvass the retail and wholesale trade for a staple article. Sold by all grocers and druggists. Good inducements offered to first class salesmen. Call between 9 and 5. BEACH & SCOTT, 307 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES THE POSITION OF BOOKkeeper and clerk, with a desire to make himself generally useful; is willing to go South or West; can give the best reference from bankers and merchants of this city. Address G. P. G., Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED GERMAN APOTHECARY AND chemist wants a situation; is not afraid to work in anything in this line for a small compensation. Address F. COOK, Towanda, Bradford county, Pa.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, ERRORS CORRECTED, bankrupts' books examined and executors' accounts closed; books accurately kept. J. F. BURROW, box 2,777 Post office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bookkeeper in a wholesale or retail house; the best city references can be given. Address B. S., Herald office.

A POSITION AS CASHIER OR BOOKKEEPER wanted—By a young man who can furnish the best reference as to ability or can give security. Salary moderate. J. K. Y., 916 2d av.

AN EXPERT TRAVELLING SALESMAN IN THE wine and liquor business can find a favorable opening by calling at 42 Broadway. Inexperienced persons will please not notice this.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR EUROPE will undertake small business commissions at a moderate charge. Address D. E. HERVEY, Herald office, till Thursday.

BOOKS WRITTEN UP AND BALANCED BY A1 EXperienced bookkeepers, and copying, &c., neatly done at moderate prices; best city reference. Address JONES, No. 8 Pine street.

COLLECTOR.—AN ATTORNEY AT LAW DESIRES A situation as collector in a wholesale house. Address F. D. L., box 4,443 Post office.

CLERK WANTED—IN A RETAIL SHOE STORE; wages $10 per week. Those having had experience in the business may apply at 444 Grand st.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A COMPETENT MAN, TO take position on March 1. Apply to J. B. WINTER, 115 Franklin st., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

DRUG CLERK WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—APPLY AT PERKINS', late Pyle's, Greene av., corner of Cumberland st., Brooklyn.

DRUGGISTS.—A FIRST CLASS DRUG CLERK IS open to an engagement; references A1. Address box 221 Herald office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, JUST arrived from Dublin, as clerk in any wholesale store; is strong and willing to do anything required of him; wages no object. Address EDWARD, Herald office.

LIQUORS.—AN IRISHMAN, WHO IS A PRACTICAL compounder of liquors, a good salesman, bookkeeper, &c., desires work in some respectable wholesale distillery or other store; commands some trade. Address O. I. C., Herald office.

REQUIRED—BY A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, A SMART man to sell men's furnishing goods outside on commission; city trade. Address IMPORTERS, box 3,920 Post office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING WINE and liquor house; one who can influence a first class trade in this city and vicinity. Address R., box 171 Herald office.

SOME HONEST PERSON, HAVING $100 TO $500, wanted—As treasurer for theatrical company (night time only); salary and percentage; partnership when satisfactory. Address, three days, PERCENTAGE, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A PRODUCE COMmission house, who can influence a good grocery trade; German preferred. Apply after 3 P. M. at 156 Chambers st.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A MERCANTILE HOUSE, by a gentleman of 29 years' experience; has large connections abroad; corresponds in English and French; is a good accountant. Address ENGLISH, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS collector, or in other light outdoor business of trust where honesty is required; highest reference. Address W. H. L., box 24 New York Post office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED POLItical influence to assist in consummating a project of vital public interest; sure material compensation guaranteed in return. Address R. L. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FULLY ACQUAINTED with a chemical trade, with a good trade with grocers and glass stainers. Address, stating qualifications, &c., SALESMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW EXPERIENCED CROCKERY salesmen, thoroughly posted in the best city retail trade. Apply to EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY CLERK in a millinery house. Address R. S., box 75 station D.

WANTED—A TAILORS' TRIMMINGS SALESMAN WHO has trade among merchant tailors. Address IMPORTER, box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK AND BOOKKEEPER; one who has had some experience and can come well recommended. A. N. & R. DAVIES, 158 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BUTTER AND EGG salesman, in a produce commission house. One acquainted with the grocers, marketmen and trades generally. Address, with references, C., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN, OF good business ability and character, in a piano wareroom, who can invest not less than $1,000. For particulars address PIANO SALESMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS HOUSEFURnishing hardware salesmen, well acquainted with the best city trade; liberal compensation to the right kind of men. EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A DRUG STORE, BY A man of two years' experience in the business. Address T. W., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FARMING STEWARD.—A SCOTCH AGRICULTURist of many years' experience in the management of land and stock in the States and Canada, can furnish first class references, wishes an engagement either North or South; he is perfectly competent to superintend and work a farm or for gardening and ornamental agriculture; drives well and thoroughly understands the care and management of horses. Address G. WADDELL, G. W. Thorp's, Orange, N. J.

A MARRIED GERMAN, ONE CHILD, AS GARDENer; understands his business perfectly in hot, green and grape houses; would take charge of a first class place; best references for many years. Address G. MENANDS, Nurseryman and Florist, Troy road, Albany, N. Y.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN (LATELY LANDED) wants a situation as coachman or groom; has lived with some of the first families and can produce the best references. Call on or address J. K., at Sweeny's Hotel, Chatham st.

A YOUNG MAN OF 24 WISHES A SITUATION ON A gentleman's place as garden hand, and is a first class groom. Any gentleman wishing such will find great satisfaction by addressing M., box 195 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S OR GARDENER'S PLACE WANTED—by a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; best city reference. Address B., box 200 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN GARDENER—MARRIED, NO children—acquainted in every branch of flower, vegetable and greenhouse gardening, would like to take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; good city and country references. Address B. H., box 143 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom, in city or country; can be well recommended. Call on or address MARTIN MEERE, 134 West 18th st.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days or address J. W., 50 4th av., R. Campbell's harness store.

A GARDENER WANTS A SITUATION AT SPRING; one who thoroughly understands his business, a married Englishman. Address H. HARRISON, Towner's, N. Y.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS farmer, and his wife to manage the dairy and the poultry; understands the care and management of all kinds live stock; has 15 years' experience in this country; has the best reference. Address CHARLES WHEELER, Brentwood, L. I.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended. Apply at BREWSTER & CO.'S, 5th av. and 14th st.

A FIRST CLASS GARDENER (SWISS), WELL ACquainted with everything connected with greenhouses, hotbeds, propagation of plants, grape culture and fruit trees, wishes a situation; no objection to the country. Address for four days L. K., gardener, Herald office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A SOBER, industrious young man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening in its various branches; can milk; best city references. Address S., box 216 Herald office, for two days.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; neither drinks, smokes or chews; has first class testimonials. Address D. M., 23 Front st., Brooklyn.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man and wife; the wife as seamstress or would take care of children; both have good references from last employer; willing to make themselves generally useful. Address E. S. C., Morrisania, Westchester county, for one week.

A YOUNG MAN (SCOTCH), NOT LONG IN THE country, wants a situation as assistant gardener, or to work on a gentleman's place. Address J. P. S., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant, single man; six years' city reference. Call at or address J. F., 51 East 33d st., private stable.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION.—BY A YOUNG MAN, as first class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; reference will bear strictest investigation. Call on or address W. M., 26 West 30th st.

AS COACHMAN—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business and can come highly recommended; nine years' city reference. Address M. C., box 151 Herald office.

A MOST RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, SINGLE young man wants a situation as coachman in a private family; has the very best of city reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, or address 21 West 22d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address W. C., No. 4 West 36th st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A SITUAtion by a single Englishman of long experience in the business; no objection to the country; can give best of city reference. Address J. W., box 199 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable young man; has lived with first class private families; will be found willing and obliging. Call at COLEMAN'S, Harness Maker, 1,252 Broadway.

A GOOD, STEADY MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman in the city or country. Has first class city references. Call on or address THOMAS, 23 East 19th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, single; no objection to the country. First class city references from former and last employers. Call on or address P. D., 108 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed, by an energetic man, who understands gardening in all its branches; best reference. Address for two days H. M., Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable, industrious man (Scotch); thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom; experienced city driver; best city reference. Address W. COACHMAN, box 113 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class respectable single man in a private family, with a thorough knowledge of his business; city or country; is generally useful; best city reference. Call on or address, for two days, J. H., 124 West 18th st.

FARMER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business in every particular; no encumbrance; competent to take full charge. Address COMPETENT FARMER, Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands the business; none need apply but those who want a real competent man; best reference given. Address T. W., Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man, who is fully competent to lay out and take charge of a first class place; best references; wife understands the care of a dairy. Address W. A. Y., at Young & Elliott's seed store, No. 9 John st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man in every department of the business; laying out new places a specialty; no "one horse concern" need apply; tiptop New York city reference. Address J. M., box 115 Herald office, for two days.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—IS A MARRIED man; no family; is thoroughly competent in the management of a gentleman's place; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; is a first class grape grower, and all other branches in farming and gardening; will be found capable in all the above branches. Recommendations to correspond with statement. Address R. R., box 171 Herald office, for one week.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; is capable of taking care of a small place; has good reference. Address R. M., box 197 Herald office.

KITCHEN GARDENER; ONE WHO PERFECTLY understands the business of a market garden to work a place on shares. Address P. K. G., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A REspectable married man; no encumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; best city and country references; no objection to the country. Address J. B., box 219 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A MARried man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; three years' references from his last employer. Address GARDENER, box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, AS plain gardener, take care of horses, milk cows and to do general work about a gentleman's place; can produce the best references. Address S. M., box 127 Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT GARdener, with good education and best reference, a first class situation. Address A. B., New Brighton, S. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND ASsistant gardener, by a young married man; can come well recommended. Address G. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, without family, as gardener, who understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; his wife as first class cook or would take charge of dairy if necessary. Address R. T., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man no encumbrance, as coachman and gardener; no objection to go in the country; reference will bear strictest investigation. Call on or address M. L., old No. 73 Dean st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MAN who understands his business in all the various branches of gardening, hot and cold graperies and greenhouse plants and the laying out of grounds. Address W. D. H., 265 Broadway, Go d's seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a married man; no children; no objection to the country; best references. Call at 25 East 12th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF 21 YEARS' EXperience, a situation as coachman in a private family; best city reference from last employer. Address F. G., box 149 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, without encumbrance, as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address B. N., box 102 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a competent, steady single man; three years' first class reference from last place. Call or address between Nos. 2 and 3 East 2[illegible]th st., rear stable.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE FOR A GROCERY store. One who thoroughly understands the care of horses and can come well recommended may apply at 230 Spring st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM OR COACHman, by an Englishman, lately landed; thoroughly understands the training and management of racehorses; is a good rider and a good coachman; no objection to any part of the country; age 26, married, no encumbrance. Address R. D., 26 West 26th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a reliable single man, age 25, who thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses; can milk if required; can be highly recommended as to honesty and sobriety, and most obliging. Address M. L., box 157 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener; thoroughly understands his business; willing to take charge of a horse and cow and make himself useful; good reference. Address JAMES W. SMITH, Flatbush.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A colored man. Good city reference. Call or address at 12 West 28th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom, city or country. Apply to G. DAW, 583 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer, by a single man; understands his business in flowers, fruit, vegetables, grain and grasses. Address GARDENER, box 110 Herald office.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; best reference given. Address J. N., care of A. P. Ransom, 188 Grand st.

177 DUANE ST., NEAR GREENWICH.—A STRONG young German as a farmer.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, CITY AND COUNTRY; extra inducements; $5 to $10 daily easily made. Call early at 51 Cortlandt st., corner Greenwich, room No. 5.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn Telegraphing for $20. THOMPSON'S Telegraphing Institute, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and Evening. Demand for operators.

AN OFFICE BOY WANTED—FOR A BROADWAY house; must live with his parents. Address in his own handwriting, giving age and references, COOPER, Herald office.

A STOUT LAD, ABOUT 18 YEARS, TO LEARN WHITE goods business and ship goods; must write a good hand; salary $150 first year. Address SHIPPING, box 4,442 Post office.

A BOY WANTED—OF ABOUT 18 TO 20 YEARS OLD; one with some experience as salesman of hosiery and fancy goods preferred. Apply at EHRICH'S Temple of Fashion, 287 8th av., near 24th st.

AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH BATHS, CORNER of 25th st.—An honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American; age, about twenty. Must be well recommended.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE; ONE WHO WRITES well and can come well recommended; salary $2 50 per week. Address F. K., Herald office.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO CANVASSERS to sell the Wilson Card Rack and Strips. MILES BROTHERS & CO., 117 John st.

TO SILK HATTERS.—CURLER, GOSSAMER BODY maker and finishers wanted, at JONES & TEMPLE'S Silk Hat Manufactory, 924 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A MAN AND WIFE and a single man; Americans preferred; a good opportunity for capable and reliable persons. Apply to-day at 20 Nassau st., room 33, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY WHO IS LIVING WITH HIS parents, in a dry goods importing business. Address box 2,876 Post office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD EXPErience as a canvasser, to establish sub-agencies in the Eastern States. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 158 Bleecker st., New York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITING MAN, IN A private family, with first class reference; none others need apply to DAVIS & SON, 70 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO A NO. 1 SOLICITORS FOR ADVERtising, at the GLOBE office, Printing House square.

WANTED A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BARtender, one who can come well recommended. Apply at 542 West st., corner of Houston.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITER FOR A RESstaurant, who thoroughly understands his business. Apply at 401 8th av.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS of age, to do errands and learn the business. Apply at 87 Franklin st., up stairs.

WANTED—A WARD ROOM STEWARD FOR UNITED States steamship California; must come well recommended. Apply at the surgeon's office, navy yard, between 2 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, TO WORK in a manufacturing druggist's establishment; must be well recommended. Address T. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DINING SALOON; MUST know how to wait; wages $5 per week. Apply at 227 South st.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful. Apply at the dentist's, 313 9th av., corner 28th st.

THE TRADES.

FRESCO PAINTING.—A TRUSTWORTHY, ABLE fresco painter wishes a permanent situation; is able to superintend work as well as to do it himself. Address F. P. L., Herald office.

PRINTING.—A FIRST CLASS CYLINDER PRESSMAN wants a situation; all kinds of job and colored work; references. Address COMPETENT, box 105 Herald office.

TO SAW MAKERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS HAND to hammer and block large circulars, with inserted teeth. Address box 1,470 Post office.

TO DYERS.—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING TEN YEARS' experience in the dyeing and cleaning trade, wishes steady employment; no objection to go in the country. Address D. C., Herald office.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL forwarder; one who is familiar with blank-book work and printed job work; to such a one good wages and permanent employment will be given. Address BAKER, JONES & CO., 220 Washington st., Buffalo, N. Y.

TO SAW MAKERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS GENEral workman; also a young man who has some knowledge of the business. Address SAWS, Herald office.

WANTED—A CHEMIST; ONE FULLY COMPETENT TO carry on a work now in operation. Address, stating qualifications, &c., CHEMIST, Herald office.

WANTED—A JEWELLER, ACCUSTOMED TO FLUSHing and working on flushed goods; also a good die cutter. Apply to G. S. OWEN & CO., No. 5 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN, MIDDLE AGED preferred, to take sole charge of a 20 ton yacht. Apply at box 2,727 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED CARPENTER, A fully competent man, either as foreman or journeyman. Apply to J. P. WOODWORTH, 25 Park place.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER TO GO TO CINcinnati. Apply at 31 Maiden lane, up stairs.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR PRENdre soin des enfants et coudre. S'adresser au 202 Est 22me rue.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR prendre soin des enfants. S'adresser au 224 5me av.

UN JEUNE ALSASIEN, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE, sachant parler français et allemand, desire se placer dans une maison pour tout faire ou dans un magasin. S'adresser au 208 Ouest 49me rue.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, AYANT UNE BONne education et parlant italien, voudrait se placer dans une famille pour s'occuper des enfants, ou comme dame de compagnie, pour la ville ou l'étranger; bonnes references. Adresser GOVERNESSE, 318 West 30th st., pour deux jours.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT SATIN BROCATEL CARVED AND gilded Parlor Suit, made to order for $675, for 225; one do. for $150; one do. $65; one walnut reps Suit, $40; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, from $50; Velvet, Brussels Carpets, from 50 cents; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains; Dining Furniture, at great sacrifice for cash. Private residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RARE CHANCE.—COMPLETE FURNITURE OF A private residence for sale; in use since May last; will take half original cost; in lots to suit purchasers; Pianoforte, cost $700, for $250; Carpets, 50c. a yard. 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. House to let.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—MAGNIFIcent Drawing Room Suit, Pompadour style, covered brocatel; cost $650, for $200; do., $50; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Chandeliers, Bronzes, rosewood Pianoforte, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, Carpets; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPET AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices.—Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
Corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

NOTICE TO DEALERS.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF 1,000 Hair, Husk and Straw Mattresses, 500 Woollen Blankets, 500 Comforters, 200 Feather Beds, 500 sets of Pillows and Bolsters, Sewing Machines, &c., being the entire stock of a large manufacturing house, to be sold at auction by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, this day (Tuesday), February 21, at their salesroom, 77 Nassau street. By order of the Marshal.

CLOTHING.

AT 5[illegible] BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET. H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street, M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHment, 159 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 2[illegible]4 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street—Mr. ABRAHAMS will pay the best prices for ladies' and gents' cast off Clothing; also Furniture, Carpets, by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

AT E. MINTZ'S, 482 FOURTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices E. MINTZ pays in cash for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, as we have large orders for the Western and California trade. Call or a note through post will be punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

ASTROLOGY.

A CLAIRVOYANT WHO HAS NO EQUAL IN America.—All who are sick or in trouble should consult her; no likenesses or love powders; but will cause speedy marriages and allay the most serious trouble. Office 192 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, medical and business clairvoyant, spiritualist, who has that great French secret to cause speedy marriage. No satisfaction, no pay. No. 460 Third avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

A FACT.—PROF. MARS TELLS THE MIND AT FIRST sight; ladies and gentlemen consult him and have no disappointment in marriage or business, and good luck through life. 80 Third avenue, near Twelfth street. 50 cents and $1.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life from cradle to grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson street. Fee $1.

MADAME CLARA A. ALMA, DE PARIS (CLARA ANTONIA, late of San Francisco), business and medical Clairvoyant. Consultations in English, French and German. 1,220 Broadway, opposite Grand Hotel.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future, shows the likeness of husband. 139 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

136 THIRD AVENUE.—MADAME WIDGER, MEDIcal, business Clairvoyant, tells all you want to know; lovers, numbers, medicines for all diseases.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LEASE, NOS. 26 AND 28 UNION SQUARE, east side, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY STREET, OVER Importers' and Traders' National Bank—Entire Floor (25x100) to lease; light, air, steam heat, short easy stairs; location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE 126 FIRST AVENUE; rooms at present occupied as a merchant tailor's establishment. Also Bakery 222 Nassau street, Brooklyn. Apply to P. O'CONNOR, 42 West Seventeenth street.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE, NO. 817; ALSO, corner Showrooms, Galleries, &c.; Store 48 East Twelfth street, and Upper Part of 48 and 50 East Twelfth street. JOHN S. KELSO, 5½ Pine street.

AN EXTRA WIDE HOUSE—IN ELEVENTH STREET, near University place, containing 21 rooms; first class alterations will be made for a desirable business. EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 81 Cedar street.

A LARGE NUMBER OF STORES, LOFTS AND Houses, furnished and unfurnished, to let, all over the city; also Houses for sale. N. C. BISHOP, 213 Broadway.

A SUPERIOR PLATE GLASS FRONT STORE, ON Third avenue, west side, near Thirty-sixth street. Splendid opening for shoe store; business established. T. J. DUNKIN, 554 Third avenue.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, ON UPPER END OF New York island, at Kingsbridge, a Lumber and Coal Yard, with dwelling house, dock, sheds, &c., all complete. Apply to J. H. GODWIN, 1,404 Broadway.

AT 220 FIFTH AVENUE—BY WILLIAM TUCKER—Houses to rent, unfurnished, on East 14th, 27th, 32d, 38th, 5[illegible]th and 106th streets, West 22d, 24th, 32d, 34th, 43d, 49th and 51st streets; also on Fifth, Madison, Park and Lexington avenues.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—85 FEET DEEP, A VERY large window, front and back, with cellar 100 feet deep. Rent $4,000. Apply at 513 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE.—THE FIRST AND THIRD LOFTS, together or separately, in the new marble building 812 Broadway; splendid light; also Offices on third loft. T. M. LEWIS, 812 Broadway.

BOND STREET.
To rent for business purposes, the Premises known as No. 50. Dimensions of building, 31.6x60, with extension about 25x30; lot 125 feet deep. Apply to EDWARD O. COLES, 74 Union place, from 8 to 9 A. M. and 6 to 7 P. M.

CANAL STREET, NO. 259, NEAR BROADWAY.—FIVE Lofts to let, together or separate, in the six story marble building. Apply to A. TUSKAR, 209 Canal street.

CORNER STORE AND HOUSE TO LEASE—553 SECOND avenue, corner of Thirty-first street, now occupied as a liquor store. Apply to J. WILSON, 195 South street.

CORNER STORE ON CANAL STREET TO RENT—Southwest corner of Canal and Greenwich streets; six rooms over store; low rent; immediate possession. JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

ELEGANT STORE IN HARLEM, PLATE GLASS front, with basement and floors above, occupied by Messrs. Pollock as a first class dry goods store, Third avenue, near 121st street. Apply to Dr. NEIL, Third avenue, corner 111th street.

FOR A SHOP OR FACTORY—TO LET, FOR A TERM of years, in Thirteenth street, about 400 feet east of Broadway; requires slight alterations; rent $2,000; two stories; 25x108. H. MERRITT, 53 Third avenue.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—TO LET, AND FIXTURES FOR sale, of an elegantly fitted up Sample Room, Cigar Store and Billiard Saloon; corner store; best stand in the city. Apply at 156 Bleecker street.

LARGE BUILDING TO LET—FOR ANY PURPOSE, with or without Steam Power; size of house 28 by 118; all light; situated at 77 Mott street. Inquire of Mr. NEALIS, 124 White street.

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE TO LET—IN THE BEST location, on Grand street. Inquire at 258 Broadway. J. E. ANDREWS.

STORES TO LET—NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE; STORE and Cellar, $1,200; five Lofts $1,000; Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fifty feet front on East river, together $2,400; 172 William street, second floor. Apply to W. N. CLARK, 170 William street.

STORE 161 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN ELEVENTH and Twelfth streets; suitable for millinery or fancy goods.

STORE AND LOFTS TO LET—69 GOLD STREET, NEAR Beekman; rent $2,000; four floors, basement and vault, 80 feet front. Apply at 84 Gold street.

STEAM POWER—THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS OF 115 Leonard street, four doors east of Broadway, to let, with or without steady power; also Store and Basement in same building; size of floors 25x45. Apply to GRIFFITH & BYRNE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, with or without power (wood workers allowed), at the Eureka Machine Carving Works, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—FIVE STORY AND BASEment Building, 44x86; good light; suitable for heavy machinery. Also large and small Rooms. Inquire at 150 West Twenty-seventh street.

SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LEASE, THE PROPERTY 877 Sixth avenue, west side, next above corner of Twenty-third street. Apply to owner, up stairs, on the premises.

SIXTH AVENUE—CORNER HOUSE AND STORE, near Fourteenth street; 12 rooms over the store; all in perfect order; rent moderate. HEBBERD & DOTY, 29 East Fourteenth street.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.—A SPLENDID SUITE of Rooms (two to five) exactly adapted for an Insurance company, in American Agricultural Buildings, opposite City Hall Park. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway.

TO LET—STORE AND HOUSE 383 BROOME, near Mulberry street; good stand for a light manufacturing business; steam power may be had from adjoining house. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, 221 Broadway, room 17, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TO LET—THE WELL KNOWN PUBLIC HOUSE, JACKson Hall, situated on Jackson square, corner Greenwich avenue and Horatio street. Apply 502 Hudson street.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE FOUR story high stoop brick House No. 115 West Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; would give lease to an acceptable party. J. DENHAM & CO., 255 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—16 LOTS, WITH WATER FRONT, BETWEEN West street and Thirteenth avenue. Inquire of G. B. LAWTON, 334 West Eleventh street.

TO LET—IN UNION SQUARE, FINE STORE, 25X125; best location in Union square. Apply to F. P. PERKINS, 115 Broadway, room No. 7, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—IN WHITTEMORE HOUSE, 45 GROVE street, two fine Parlors, suitable for bank, insurance office or light business; also six Flats for families, with all conveniences; also good Stand for restaurant. Apply to WALDRON & COOKE, 105 Liberty street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE BUILDING NO. 13 SOUTH street; possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS HOTEL (FURNISHED), IN vicinity of Fifth Avenue Hotel; 100 rooms. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, NO. 7 Murray street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PROPERTY NO. 125 MERcer street. Apply to J. M. PHELPS, 135 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE AND STORE NO. 379 Bowery, corner of Fifth street; has been occupied for over 25 years as a grocery store; also two three story Dwellings in Fifth street, adjoining the Bowery store. Apply to FANNING, 40 East Fourth street, near the Bowery.

TO LET—MODERATE RENTS, STORES, LOFTS AND Basements, 45, 47, 49 and 51 Lispenard street; will be put in perfect order. Apply on the premises, or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO RENT—BAKERY, STORES AND DWELLINGS, new and fitted with all modern conveniences, on west side of Third avenue, adjoining Seventy-first street. Apply at 93 Broadway, room 10, from 10 till 2, or at 21 Irving place, from 6 to 8 P. M. JOHN J. KELLY.

TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS OR LONGER—THE valuable Property northeast corner of Broadway and Twelfth street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE OR SEVEN YEARS—PART OF Store 721 Broadway, 75x22; formerly occupied by E. W. Burr, jeweller. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—ON FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, several desirable Buildings for business purposes; possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—THE VERY desirable extra deep Property 29 East Fourteenth street, near Broadway. Is well adapted for pianofortes, music publishing or agency business, having a depth of 143 feet and rear entrance on Thirteenth street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

5 STORY MARBLE BUILDING—ON BEEKMAN AND Ann streets, also 75 Maiden lane, to let, by J. D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane. No agents.

6TH AVENUE—HOUSE AND STORE TO LEASE—BEST business location, near Twenty-fifth street, west side. For particulars inquire at 701 Broadway, first floor, over Schirmer's Music store.

542 PEARL STREET.—STORE, BASEMENT AND Cellar; also Loft, 25x100 feet; rent low. Also 12 Lots on West Sixty-eighth street, adjoining Hudson River Railroad. ALEXANDER KNOX, 542 Pearl street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A DESIRABLE MODERN THREE STORY BROWN stone Dwelling, 21x50x100 feet, handsomely furnished. Forty-fifth street, convenient to Madison avenue cars. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A HANDSOME (FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED) House at Fort Washington, overlooking the Hudson River, with grounds and stable, three minutes to depot, to let. G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

A.—CHOICE AND DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Houses to rent, ranging from $750 to $6,000 per annum. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, given upon application, or mailed free, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, NEARLY filled with first class boarders. Call at 1,457 Broadway, in the market.

A PHYSICIAN WISHES TO RENT HIS HOUSE, ON Murray Hill, near Fifth avenue, to a small family, without children, retaining his own apartments. Address X. X., box 105 Herald office.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let, at reasonable rents; locations to suit private families; also large Houses for boarding purposes. C. S. PECK & CO., 347 Broadway.

AT 220 FIFTH AVENUE, BY WILLIAM TUCKER—Houses to rent furnished on West 22d, 35th, 37th, 42d, 46th, 52d, East 35th, 36th, 43d, 46th, 57th streets, Park and Lexington avenues.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN TENTH STREET, near Broadway; one of the most central locations in the city. For full particulars apply at 32 Reade street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON WEST NINETEENTH street, near Fifth avenue, a four story high stoop House; $350 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FURNISHED, two small, tasty Cottages, $1,000 and $1,200; also larger ones; some unfurnished, from $600 to $2,000. A. B. MILLS, Agent, 121 Nassau street, room 10, or 154th street and Tenth avenue.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT REDUCED RENTS.
First place, near Clinton, Brooklyn, House, $200.
East Fiftieth street, near Second av., New York, Part, $50.
Lexington avenue, near Fiftieth st., New York, House, $150.
T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, Real Estate Agent, 737 Broadway, opposite Astor place.
N. B.—Furnished Houses and Parts of houses wanted.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, A FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House, Thirty-first street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Apply at No. 23 West Thirty-first street, or 67 Exchange place, room No. 28.

Unfurnished.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—IN the best of order; all modern improvements; rent $1,400. Can be seen between 12 and 4 P. M. 442 West Forty-third street. For particulars apply to owner, 523 West Fiftieth street.

A NICE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE in Tenth street, between Broadway and University place, to rent, except parlor floor, which is occupied by owner. Rent $1,850. E. G. LOCKE, 141 Eighth street, opposite Clinton Hall.

A THREE STORY AND ATTIC HIGH STOOP BRICK Dwelling, No. 22 East Tenth street, to let. HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

A.—NEAR BROADWAY, A DESIRABLE FOUR STORY brown stone House, with all modern improvements; size 13x50; rent $1,500. POTTER BROTHERS, 5½ Pine street.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, given upon application or mailed free by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—CHOICE AND DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses to rent, ranging from $750 to $6,000 per annum. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

A DESIRABLE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE to let, unfurnished, in Nineteenth street, near Broadway; good order, all improvements; $3,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

FOLLOWING HOUSES TO LET—BY W. C. FLANAGAN, 163 Bowery:—Three story brown stone, 451 East Fifty-seventh street, $1,200; three story brown stone, 1,119 Second avenue, $1,200; three story brick, 223 East Seventy-eighth street, $850; two story and attic, 109 Cannon street, $550; three story brick, No. 4 James street, $1,200; five story and basement, 262 William street, $2,000.

HOUSES TO RENT—AT $700, $1,100, $1,200, $1,500, $1,700, $2,500; also a large number of others, both city and country. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 454 Third avenue.

HOUSES TO LET—IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE city. J. C. BAILEY, 206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOME DWELLING HOUSES, about 250 feet east of Broadway, and in the vicinity of Wallack's, Academy of Music, &c., contains 28 rooms, laundries, kitchens, good cellars, yards, &c.; suitable for a club house, first class boarding house for professionals or a small hotel; rent for both houses $4,000. Will be rented together or singly. For permits apply to H. MERRITT, 53 Third av.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, furnished, No. 46 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Inquire of owner, on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK and brown stone House, 220 West Forty-eighth street, with private stable, all in perfect order; lot 25 by 100; stable two story, with billiard room. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—39 EAST THIRTY-THIRD street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, four story English basement House. JAMES D. RAY, 41 Liberty street, second floor.

TO LEASE—FOR 5 OR 10 YEARS OR LONGER, A handsome four story high stoop House, with extra conveniences throughout; 20 rooms, and frescoed from basement to third story; located between Fourth and Third avenues, east of Union square; also a handsome four story high stoop House in St. Mark's place. Apply to owner, 55 St. Mark's place; brokerage allowed.

TO RENT—THREE DWELLINGS, WITH BAKERY AND Stores, new and fitted up with all modern conveniences, on west side of Third avenue, adjoining Seventy-first street. Apply at 93 Broadway, room 10, from 10 till 2, or at 21 Irving place, from 6 to 8 P. M. J. J. KELLY.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE THREE STORY HIGH brown stone House, complete with all improvements, in Forty-fifth street. Apply to the Executor, 82 Beaver street.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, 156 WEST FORTY-FIFTH street. Also a House on Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue; Furniture, new, for sale. Apply for permit at the Everett Library, 523 Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A SNUG FOUR STORY brown stone basement House on Thirty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue; the gas fixtures and cornices will be left with the house, which will be put in perfect order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—FROM MAY, TWO FOUR story unfurnished Houses, 34 and 36, West Washington square, corner Washington place, occupied as genteel boarding houses. Apply at 59 Murray street.

$1,200.—RENT, UNFURNISHED, THREE STORY high stoop brown stone House, on Seventy-eighth street; also others, furnished and unfurnished, in this city and out of town. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 8 Pine st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS, corner Twenty-fifth street, new Rooms, newly furnished, warmed and well ventilated, without meals, for gentlemen only. House and baths open all night.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR WIFE AND SON or daughter, may have a pleasant, Christian home, with a family of three; rent of the house $1,500. Address 132 West Thirteenth street.

A LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—FOR housekeeping; terms $5 per week. Inquire at 591 Hudson street.

A SECOND FLOOR, NEATLY FURNISHED, FOR housekeeping; has every convenience; gas, bath, &c. 493 West Twenty-fourth street.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM FOR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with conveniences for light housekeeping. 958 Sixth avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets.

A LADY OCCUPYING HER OWN HOUSE WOULD let a plainly furnished front Room to gentlemen or for light housekeeping. 351 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, at No. 77 Bank street, near Bleecker.

GENTEEL FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET, FOR light housekeeping, to small families, at $3 50 per week, or Floors through at $7 per week. Apply to A. C. GREENLEAF, 451 Broadway.

PARLOR FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, IN PRIVATE house, for doctor, dentist or housekeeping; location unsurpassed, one block from Broadway. 105 West Twenty-ninth street.

TO LET—TWO VERY DESIRABLE FLOORS, WITH plenty of closets, pantries, &c.; gas and water; very fine yard and neighborhood good. Apply at 81 Rivington street, or to E. HUNT, 43 William street.

1 COLLEGE PLACE, CORNER OF BARCLAY STREET, two blocks from the new Post office.—Furnished Rooms to let; terms $2 50 to $3 50 per week. Inquire on the second floor.

41 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—A HANDsome furnished Room to let, with small Room attached, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also Rooms for single gentlemen; terms moderate.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, back Parlor, third floor; also Bedrooms, third and fourth floors.

$7 WEEKLY.—SITTING AND BED ROOM, CONnecting, first floor, furnished for housekeeping; water in rooms; pantry, closet on floor; stationary tubs. 152 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

$7 50 WEEKLY.—SITTING AND BEDROOM CONnecting first floor, furnished for housekeeping; water in rooms; pantry, closet on floor; stationary tubs. 154 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

37 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A NICE double front Room, fourth floor, for two gentlemen; house, location first class; best references given and required.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A VERY HANDsome Suit of Rooms, second floor, front; also Rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

226 THOMPSON STREET, THIRD DOOR BELOW Amity.—Large Rooms and Hall Bedrooms, only to gentlemen, with references.

666 SECOND AVENUE.—NEATLY FURNISHED front Sitting and Bedrooms, with all improvements; suitable for housekeeping. Private house. Desirable location.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AN UPPER PART—CONSISTING OF 7 ROOMS—TO let, very reasonably, at 25 East Houston street. Apply to agent, No. 21 East Houston street.

A SUIT OR FLAT TO LET—IN THE NEW EUROPEAN House, 78 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to JOHN H. TRENOR, 123 Sixth av.

A SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR, ON THIRTY-third street, near Broadway, to let cheap; possession immediately. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,259 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, FIRST AND SECond Floors, with modern improvements, No. 106 East Eighty-fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and Stable if required.

TO LET—THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS OF HOUSE 232 West Twenty-eighth street. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—SEVERAL FINE FLOORS OF FOUR OR FIVE rooms each, in a new tenement house in West Seventeenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, at prices from $22 to $28 50 per month. J. DENHAM & CO., 255 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—FROM MARCH 1, PARLORS AND BASEments and Extension of House 349 West Eleventh street, to a family of three persons, owner living in the house. Call on the premises.

TO LET—FLOORS AT $25 AND $35 PER MONTH IN house 237 Greenwich street, near Barclay.

1 SMALL, NEAT HALL BEDROOM, FOR A GENTLEman, with references, for $2 a week; also nice double Rooms; family and location quiet and genteel. No. 42½ St. Mark's place.

1,257 BROADWAY.—FIRST CLASS ROOMS. REFERences given and required. Meals a la carte or by the week.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY, THOMAS' RESTAURant, 28 West Fourth street (European plan), Rooms to let, with or without Board. Elegant dining rooms for private parties.

1 LARGE SECOND FLOOR ROOM, WITH BOARD, for gentleman and wife; also large fourth floor Room for two. 33 West Thirty-third street. References exchanged.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM ON UPPER FLOOR, WITH closet, hot and cold water and first class Board, at 151 East Thirty-fourth street. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY. FURNISHED, ON second and third floors, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house and table first class. 18 West Fourth street.

1 SECOND STORY ROOM, HOT AND COLD WATER, chaste, &c., with Board, for two adults. Dinner at 6 if preferred. 16 West Forty-third street.

3 SMALL ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, TO GENtlemen. References required. 33 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

5TH AVENUE 62.—ELEGANT ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, with hotel table, can be had by early application; also four young gentlemen, at low rates.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 536, CORNER OF THIRTY-THIRD street.—Just vacated, a handsomely furnished Second Floor, all light rooms, to rent, en suite or otherwise; table and appointments first class.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE ROOMS AT 172 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway; nice family rooms; good table; central location; table Board, $5.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR DESIRABLE FURnished Rooms, with good Board, suitable for families and single gentlemen. 180 and 182 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

8TH STREET, 113, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—Rooms suitable for gentlemen and wives; also single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board. Opposite Mercantile Library.

19TH STREET, WEST, 265.—A LARGE ROOM, ON the second floor, handsomely furnished, with all modern improvements, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two or more gentlemen, with Board.

16 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—To let, with Board, two or three Rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A HANDSOME Room to let, with first class Board, to a gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER EAST SEVENteenth street, Stuyvesant square.—One handsome suit of Rooms, parlor floor; private bath, with first class table. Other comfortable Rooms. References required.

18 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW YORK Hotel.—Handsome front Parlor on third floor, with Bedroom attached, to rent, with first class Board. Hall Rooms for gentlemen.

18TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—A Suit of second floor Rooms to rent, with Board; house and accommodations first class. Apply at Everett Library, 168 Sixth avenue.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—AN ELEgantly furnished suit of Rooms to let, with or without Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; terms moderate.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, SECOND BLOCK EAST of Broadway.—Pleasant large and single Rooms, with unexceptionable table; dinner, 1 P. M. Terms reasonable.

23D STREET, WEST, NO. 6.—A LADY AND GENTLEman or three single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board; reference exchanged.

29 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; terms moderate.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—To let, furnished, with Board, one single and one double Room, to gentlemen; references.

42 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished extension Parlor for gentleman and wife, also single Rooms for gentlemen, to let, with Board, at reasonable prices; reference required.

43D STREET, 244 WEST.—A PLEASANT HOME FOR families, with Board, at reduced prices; single Rooms; splendid location; one block from Broadway and three lines of cars.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH first class Board, a handsomely furnished Parlor Floor, with or without private table; also Suit of Rooms on third floor; references exchanged.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH street.—Two large communicating Rooms, handsomely furnished, to rent, with Board.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—FURnished communicating Rooms, parlor floor, southern exposure, to let, with first class Board, to a family or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

51 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Suits of furnished Rooms on second floor, with Board for family or party of gentlemen. Also single Rooms.

53 BOND STREET.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH first class Board; terms moderate; reference.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—EXCELLENT BOARD, with well furnished Rooms, on second or third floor, can be had.

58 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms, on the second and third floors, to rent to families or gentlemen, with or without Board; references.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Nicely furnished Room, on the second floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with Board, in the family of a young widow. References exchanged.

75 BANK STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—A PRIVATE family will let, to one or two gentlemen, a nicely furnished Room, on the first floor, with or without Board.

102 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A THIRD story Back Room and a Hall Bedroom to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. One door from Fourth avenue.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—One or two gentlemen requiring a permanent home in a small private family can have elegant accommodations, with Board. References.

112 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with or without Board, a large second story front Room, with alcove, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; house a few steps from Grand Hotel.

130 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A LARGE Room on second floor, with first class Board.

134 MACDOUGAL STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front Rooms for families or single gentlemen, with Board, $14 and $15 for two, with fire; single Rooms, $8 and $7.

138 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, large and small second story front Rooms; hot and cold water, with large closets. References. No moving in May.

141 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOME Second Floor, four rooms, together or separately, or Rooms on third floor; also Hall Room, with good Board; reference given and required.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with good Board, a nice front Room and Bedroom, southern exposure. Price moderate. House and neighborhood first class.

186 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FIRST street.—A gentleman and wife can find fine large Rooms or Room in a first class house and location (family private), with good Board.

200 WEST FOURTH STREET.—A FURNISHED front Parlor to let, with or without Board.

209 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A SOUTHERN lady, with her family, occupying her own house, has nicely furnished front Room, with Board, use of parlor, piano, &c., suitable for two, $18; also Hall Room; $7; only few boarders.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let a large furnished Room, hot and cold water, &c., to gentlemen only; with Breakfast if required. House first class. References.

227 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FURNISHED Parlor and two Rooms in the rear, nicely furnished, also Rooms on the second and third floors, to let at moderate prices.

238 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—A SMALL PRIvate family, occupying their own house, desire to let, with Board, two furnished Rooms on second floor, to parties of adults only; house and neighborhood first class.

244 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A WIDOW lady, occupying her own house, would accommodate a gentleman with Board; Room on second floor, with gas, hot and cold water; family small and private; terms $20 per month; references.

245 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—WITH BOARD, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, a very pleasant Room, with fire and gas; house first class; location good; terms moderate.

257 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, handsomely furnished Rooms, on second floor, to families or gentlemen. References exchanged.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Large Room, with Board, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; small Room for a gentleman, $7 per week.

312 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, sunny front Room, or Bedroom and Board; all modern improvements, gas, bath, &c.; references exchanged.

321 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, an elegant front suite, the middle second and third story Rooms; to a gentleman and first class wife and two or four young ladies; a home; unexceptionable; references.

328 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND Large and Single Rooms, complete for housekeeping, hot and cold water and bath; $3 to $8 per week.

337 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—TO LET, furnished large Rooms, with special Board, in private family; for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Terms moderate; references.

A RESPECTABLE JEWISH FAMILY, WISHING TO reduce their expenditure, may find an excellent home, suitable for taking a party of middle class; for particulars address the boarding house department, Address A. B., Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, LIVING ALONE, HAVING A choice of Rooms for gentlemen or single Boarders, would like two gentlemen who a handsome back Parlor, opening into conservatory, piano, &c. No letter, near Sixth avenue. Private table if desired. 102 West Twenty-sixth street.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and a child boarded out, by Dr. and Mrs. DAVIS WELSH, 144 and 146 West Forty-sixth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A THIRD STORY double Room, with Board, fire and gas, at $25 per week, between 7 and 10 a.m. Twenty-fifth street and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address Box 1, Herald Uptown Office.

HALL BEDROOM AND UNEXCEPTIONABLE BOARD—$3 per week. Thirty-third street, near Sixth avenue. Reference required and given. Terms cash or reference.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO ARRANGE WITH A private family for a furnished Room and Breakfast; the location must be below Twenty-third street, west side, and the room must be handsomely fitted up. Address, with price, B., box 129 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD IN A private family, where there are no other lodgers, between Fourth and Sixth avenues and below Fourth street. Address, stating terms, not to exceed $25, LIVINGSTON, box 4,067 Post office.

A Gentleman and wife wish Board and a Suit of handsomely furnished Rooms, in a genteel family; one room must be front and southerly exposure. Address, stating lowest price, BERNARD, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH THEIR OWN furniture, desire a second story front Room and full Board; dinner at 6; east side, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; terms must be reasonable. Address, with full particulars, JUDD'S, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY HAVING HANDSOME FURNITURE for a house would like to meet two families or party of gentlemen to pay good board and help her to get a house where they can have a desirable comfortable home of their own. Address HOME, box 101 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY WISHES TO FIND BOARD IN A private family for a moderate compensation; would be willing to give some instruction besides, or to accept a situation where board and lodging would be given as an equivalent for tuition. Address, stating terms, BOARD, box 206 Herald office.

BARGE WANTED—WITH COVERED DECK AND second hull; 150 to 175 tons, 120 to 130 feet length, 25 to 30 feet beam, 5 to 9 feet deep. Address, stating price, &c., N. H., box 1,945 New York Post office.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—BY GENtleman and wife; within 15 minutes' walk of Earle's Hotel; terms must be moderate. Address J. H. ROWE, 245 Canal street.

BOARD WANTED.—IF A PRIVATE FAMILY, BELOW Twenty-third street, desire to board a young gentleman and wife, please address, stating terms and location of room, LIVINGSTON, Herald office. Reference mutual.

BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY TWO YOUNG gentlemen, in a private family, between Wall and Hamilton ferries. Terms moderate. Address H. E., box 3,250 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO children and nurse; three rooms on first or second floor; location central; state lowest terms and address; references required. Address L. W., box 210 Jersey City Post office.

BOARD WANTED—AND GOOD SIZED ROOM, BY A SINgle gentleman, in a Protestant Christian family, living in a central location, above Fourteenth street; a fair price will be paid for suitable accommodations. Address, with full particulars, A. B., box 145 Herald office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH TWO LARGE ROOMS on first or second floor, with Board; location between Sixth and Ninth avenues, Twenty-first and Fifty-fourth streets. Address, stating terms, H., 255 West Twentieth st.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEman and wife, between Eighth and Twenty-first streets and Second and Third avenues; private family preferred; not over $14. Address, with full particulars, LANE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SUIT OF ROOMS FOR A FAMILY OF five, with private table, in a good location. Address, stating terms and location, M. W. M., box 555 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, between Great Jones and Twelfth streets and Third and Fifth avenues. Address, stating location, accommodation and terms, which must be moderate, box 145 Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

107 SANDS STREET, NEAR JAY.—HANDSOME REception Room, heated, with Board, $10; one at $7; family private; house first class and near Fulton ferry; come to reduce expenses.

FOR SALE.

A HOWARD WATCH, A CAMEL'S HAIR INDIA Shawl, a set of Solitaire Earrings, five karat fine, will be sold to pay advances. 571 Broadway. JOHN CHAMBERLIN.

A.—FOR SALE—A LIQUOR SALOON, DOING A GOOD business, and in one of the best locations in the city; can be bought cheap for cash; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Call and see G. W. SIMKES, 22 Chambers street, room No. 8.

A CHANCE IN A THOUSAND.—STOCK, FIXTURES and Lease of an established Music, Stationery and Musical Instrument Store; splendid location; low rent; no opposition; will give a bargain. Apply at EINSTEIN'S Real Estate Agency, 22 Fifth avenue.

A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY WITH SMALL capital; 125 per cent profit on an article used in every family. 174 Centre street, fourth floor.

A NUMBER OF NEW AND SECOND HAND SAFES of Herring's, Marrin's and Wilder's make for sale cheap. CORSA & DEVOE, 75 Maiden lane.

AN ESTABLISHED, PAYING DISTILLERY LIQUOR Store, elegantly fitted up; cheap rent; best part of Sixteenth ward, for $600 cash. Bargain if immediately applied for. CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

A LIQUOR AND FEED STORE FOR SALE.—Inquire southwest corner of Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue.

A FINE OYSTER SALOON AND BARROOM FOR sale, Pine, $1,000; also corner Liquor Stores, Groceries, Bakeries, Broadway Tailor Stores; Fancy Goods, Millinery and Dressmaking Store. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A PROMINENT EAST SIDE FAMILY CORNER LIQUOR Store, with elegant Fixtures, Furniture and Stock complete, for $1,000. Chance worth looking after. CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—243 MULBERRY street; good reason given for selling.

A.—THE HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LIQUOR STORE 216 and 218 Hudson street, corner Watts; terms easy. Inquire on premises. Also Bar Fixtures for sale.

ATTENTION.—VERY ELEGANTLY FITTED UP SAMple Room and Cigar Store for sale, on one of the most prominent up town Broadway locations, at a sacrifice. Apply at 1,265 Broadway.

CHEAP.—FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BUY A well established Photograph Gallery. Call on or address S. CORWIN, 414 Grand street, New York city.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOWN TOWN; EXCELlent opportunity for a physician; rent free; must be sold by the 1st of March; price $1,000. STRICKLAND'S Druggists' Agency, 78 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY STORE, NEIGHBORHOOD Broadway and Canal street. Stock, Fixtures and Good Will. Address ESCOTT, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A PROFITABLE MANUFACturing Business, having two valuable patents, established nine years, with a good retail trade. Address P., box 110 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, PAYing from $1,500 to $2,000 per year. Small capital required. Address THOMPSON, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT, IN GOOD ORDER, IN best part of the city. Will exchange for near by Real Estate, or cheap for cash. PORTER BROTHERS, No. 5 Dey street, city.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A NICE GROcery Store, in a good location, doing a first class trade; satisfactory reasons for selling. 456 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class, well established liquor store, 248 Myrtle avenue, corner Raymond street, with long Lease. Inquire on the premises or at James Tenny's liquor store, corner Sackett and Van Brunt streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TO FURNITURE MEN, A SOLE PATENT Right on the heater and genteelest Sofa Bed in the United States. Will be sold cheap for want of capital to introduce. Apply at 83 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, FOUR FINE STEAM ENgines. Call and see them at 530 and 532 West street.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF PAINTERS' Supply Store, with Lease. 930 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—OYSTER AND ALE SALOON, DOING A good business; will be sold cheap; rent low. Call at 88 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE "ORIGINAL CITY ALE VAULTS," 23 Nassau street, the oldest and best frequented stand in the city; sold only in consequence of the death of the proprietor. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HAT STORE, SPLENDIDLY LOCATED, doing a fine trade. Address HATTER, 675 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BAKERY; BAKING 18 barrels per week; cheap rent, with Rooms to let. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery, until sold.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER SHOP, 2 LEXINGTON AVEnue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

FOR SALE WITHIN THREE DAYS.—A GOOD chance.—A good locale and well frequented Restaurant, with Bar; full license, long lease and cheap rent; reason for selling, other business. Owner will be in from 15 to 5 o'clock. Apply at 115 Union street.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND SAMPLE ROOM, ONE DOOR from Broadway; best location; doing good business; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 13 Ann street.

FOR SALE—OYSTER HOUSE AND RESTAURANT; best attended oyster house in the city. Inquire on the premises, 204 Bleecker street. Non-agents need apply.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY, SITUATED AT HUNTER'S Point, Long Island; commodious building, steam boiler, engine, and, in fact, complete in every respect for manufacturing purposes. Address FACTORY, Herald office.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A PARTY WHO wishes a going into the Saloon or any Restaurant business. Inquire on premises, 61 and 63 West 13th st., near 5th av. N. B. FULLER, Stalls 6, Upper Washington Market, 52 and 54 Fulton street, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

WE WILL SELL OUT OUR STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods and rent a part of the store to the right man; this is an excellent opportunity; a well established trade. MARCHANT BROS., 611 Eighth avenue.

$800 CASH FOR THE BEST STOCK AND FIXtures of the Barber's Store of Cortlandt and Washington streets.—Boilerplate.

$1,100 WILL BUY A WELL SELECTED STOCK of House Furnishing Goods and Fancy Goods, and will rent third story, in the city. FRANK CRAWFORD, 503 Third avenue.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE 25 HORSE POWER STEAM Engine, in good order; also Boilers. Will be sold cheap for cash or on time. For particulars apply to HENRY CLOUGH & CO., 72 Beekman st., New York.

HOADLEY'S PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES. Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, &c. HOADLEY & CO., Brockport, N. Y. Office, 2 Dey st., New York.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE CHEAP, ONE NO. 5 Gordon press, in good order. Also, Brass Rules, Type, Leads, Rules, Furniture, Galleys, Cabinets, Type Cases, Stands, Composing Sticks, Proofs, Ink, Balls, Tympans, Blankets, Tympan Paper, Pressboard, Cutting Machine, Paper Cutter, Stereotype Outfit, Engraving Tools, Etc. Apply to ROBERT HOE, 29 Gold street.

WANTED—A BEAUTY SHOWER FOR TOY PURPOSES. Length of pole 14 feet, diameter 3 inches, with or without ornaments. Address, stating price, with full particulars, TOY, Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS, ALready well established, and requiring additional capital in their business, can, if found satisfactory, obtain the amount required through us within fifteen days after signing contract. During the last thirty days we have procured large amounts of capital for several of the oldest and most known houses in this city, whose names and references will be given on application. Applications for from $5,000 to $50,000 preferred. E. H. GIBBS & CO., Financial Agents, 38 Broadway, New York. MONTGOMERY GIBBS, late Agent for U. S. Treasury in Europe, 17 Henrietta st., Covent Garden, London, England. References. Hon. Cornelius Cole, United States Senator from California, Washington, D. C.; Hon. H. R. Pierson, Vice President Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Illinois, Vice President Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, No. 3 Bowling Green, New York; J. C. Winans, Pres. President Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, 11 Wall street, N. Y.

A.—RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND fixtures of a Fancy and Dress Trimmings Store; stock new and well selected; cause of selling, the death of one of the proprietors. Call at 649 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street.

A BAKERY TO LEASE—30 CORTLANDT STREET; established 60 years, with privilege of steam power. For particulars inquire of JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren street.

A PRACTICAL TAILOR, OR GENTLEMAN FAMILIAR with merchant tailoring, can have an opportunity to purchase a retiring partner's interest in an established business. Address H. D. E., station E.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THIS CITY, DEVOTED to a specialty, for sale at a bargain. A splendid chance for a business or literary man to engage in a pleasant and profitable occupation. Address J. J., Herald office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FACTORY, FOR MAKING light machines and tools, for sale, with Patents complete; best location in Newark; a sure investment; no risk. Address IRON, Newark, N. J.

A.—WANTED, A GENTLEMAN WITH $4,000 TO $5,000 as partner in an old established printing office, doing a first class business; a good thing for an energetic business man. Address H. & CO., box 168 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars, to join me in opening an office for a legitimate and lucrative business; I can make said business pay, without fail, from $200 to $500 per week; references given and required. Address FORTUNE, Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN, OF EXTENSIVE acquaintance, will invest from $1,000 to $3,000, with services, in any legitimate paying business, excepting liquors; positively none but principals, giving full description of business and where to be seen, noticed; best reference given and required. Address, for three days, J. D. WHEELER, box 103 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF from $10,000 to $25,000, to take the place of a retiring member of a firm established 25 years; $30,000 per year can be made with proper means and energy; the house is in first class credit and always paid 100 cents to the dollar; none but principals need apply, and none but men of energy and undoubted character. Address MERCHANT, wholesale dealer in millinery and silk goods, box 650 New York Post office.

A PRACTICAL BAKER, WITH ABOUT $2,000, CAN have a Half Interest in one of the oldest and best located establishments in the city, or he can buy, on reasonable terms, the Good Will, Recipes, Fixtures and Four years' Lease, with privilege of renewal; good reasons given for selling. Address ARTHUR, Herald office.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—GOOD LOCATION; QUARter block from river; long lease; low rent; fixtures in prime order. Apply to STEPHEN WOOD, Jr., No. 615 East Eighteenth street, between avenues B and C.

COAL TRADE.—PARTNERSHIP WANTED, BY A dealer at present without a yard; can control from 6,000 to 8,000 tons first class coal trade; is desirous of making an arrangement with a respectable and responsible dealer on the north and west side of the city, above Twenty-third street. Please address H. L. P., Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN IRON RAILING ESTABLISHMENT, on a principal business street in Harlem. House and Lot included, lot 25x100; terms reasonable. A fortune for the right man. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—ANY THOROUGH BUSINESS man, wishing to make money rapidly, and having $3,500 capital, can meet with one of the best opportunities ever offered by inquiring at 108 Broadway, room 14.

MANUFACTURE.—WE HAVE FACILITIES, AND wish to contract with responsible parties, to manufacture some small article either in wood or metal. Address, for interview, PATTERN and MODEL MAKER, box 245 Post office, Springfield, Mass.

PARTNER WANTED.—A GERMAN GENTLEMAN, conversant with wines, liquors and fine groceries, and with an extensive city trade, wishes to meet an educated man who would invest about $5,000 and be active in the business; references exchanged. Address M. R., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE GROCERY BUSINESS, and one in the coal business, with a cash capital of a few thousand dollars. For full particulars apply at 92 Reade street.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000. FOR half of an elegant Dining House down town, established, and will make $3,000 per month. Address G. G., Herald office, for two days.

STATE RIGHTS OF SALE OR MANUFACTURE OF one of the best selling wooden ware articles in the market for sale.—Call and examine for one week at 205 Hudson street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A GENTLEMAN, WITH FIRST class business connections and the highest references, desires to meet with a person who would invest in a legitimate financial business, where large returns can be insured. Address box 4,068 New York Post office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS AND CUTTERS.—FOR sale, a well established and good paying business in Custom Ready Made and Furnishing Goods, in the best locality in the thriving city of Elizabeth; the Lease and Fixtures separate, and the Stock, in part or all, to suit customer; to a thorough practical man only part cash needed, as the concern must be sold. Apply soon to CHAPMAN & MASTER, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.—THE PROPRIETOR of a handsome mineral spring property, comprising new, spacious and substantial hotel buildings, furnished with every requisite, extensive grounds, springs several in number, celebrated for their valuable medicinal qualities, surroundings of great natural beauty, easy access and a large and increasing summer patronage, would like to arrange with competent parties to organize and conduct a permanent health institution or water cure. Address S. R., No. 7 Beekman street, room 17.

WANTED TO BORROW—FOR SIX MONTHS, $1,000, for which a liberal consideration will be paid and ample security given. Address ADVANCE, Herald office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, WITH $3,000, TO JOIN in a profitable business as partner. Address F. B., care of Lynch & Gomien, 872 Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $25,000 AS EQUITAble to high standing, first class credit and three years' membership of the New York Stock Exchange. Address box 3,738 Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN IN THE PROVISION and produce business, to take the place of a retiring partner; $4,000 capital required. Apply to Mr. NEGUS, 297 Washington street.

WANTED—TO BUY A GROCERY STORE. WORTH about $2,500, either in New York or Brooklyn, and pay for same in improved property at fair valuation. Address GROCER, box 135 Herald office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, WITH $2,000 TO $5,000, to take the whole or a part interest in an established and a well paying sample room on Broadway, with a long lease. The owner has other business to attend to. Address W. B., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO CAN COMMAND A POSItion on Broadway (ground floor), to exhibit and take orders for a patented article of great utility in houses, stores and public buildings; also agents for each county on Long Island. The Patent is for sale for most of the States of the Union. Call or address R. F. KEXF, Inventors' Exchange, 245 Broadway, room No. 3, American Agriculturist Building.

$500.—WANTED, A MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT TO take an interest in a business paying $35 to $50 per week. Address, stating where an interview may be had, NELSON, box 115 Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A CASH BUSIness. Particulars on interview. Call at or address STONE, 54 Great Jones street, three doors west of Bowery.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, AS CASHIER, &C. New entertainment; $10,000 will be realized in a few months. Apply at 156 West Twenty-fourth street.

$3,000.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A PART interest in a Hardware Store. Address HARDWARE, Herald office.

$3,000.—A YOUNG MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT wishes to invest with his services in some safe business; hardware preferred. Address C. S. M., Herald office.

$3,000.—CASH AND ACTIVE MAN WANTED—IN A prosperous specialty, in or near city that will net $6,000 per year. Particulars given by addressing MASON, Herald office.

$75,000.—PARTNER, WITH ABOVE, WANTED, by a party of active, to join one who has same amount in profitable connection; business requires $150,000. Address box 1,624 Post office for two days.

HOTELS.

A.—WASHINGTON PLACE HOTEL, ONE DOOR FROM Broadway.—Entrance also Room on ground floor, with or without Board, to let; also Rooms, single and suites, newly and elegantly furnished, at the lowest rates. Nos. 4 and 6 Washington place.

A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENtieth street and Broadway.—Madison Park Hotel. Table and accommodations first class; boarding house rates; references required. J. M. WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

CLINTON PLACE HOTEL—ON THE EUROPEAN plan.—Fifth avenue and Clinton place, corner of Eighth street.—Rooms to let, with or without Board; reasonable terms to the right party. OWENS & HUBBARD.

LUNCH HOTEL—A PLEASANT SUIT OF Rooms, very desirable, for a gentleman and his wife or a small family; single Rooms for gentlemen, with Board; very moderate. Apply on premises, 31 BOORMAN, Madison Hotel.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 31 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, 50c. and $1 per night, $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

SILVERANT HOTEL, 30 BROADWAY, SECOND door from Eighth street. Transient rates, Rooms $1 per day; Rooms from $3 to $5 per week.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH street.—A few elegant Rooms, en suite or singly, can be secured with board, at reasonable prices.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER CANAL AND LAFAYETTE streets.—Rooms by the day, week or month. Rooms 50c. B. BEUDEL, Proprietor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND FIL-stand, from $5 up; also $35 up to $300. T. H. STEWART & CO., 505 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, OF THE latest design, for Parlors, Sitting Rooms, Bedrooms, at prices to suit the times. A. KLASER, 1,000 and 1,002 Third avenue, near 61st street, New York.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY MARBLE, Slate and Stone Mantels, Hearthstones, &c., is at LEARY'S, 1,000 Broadway, near 27th street. Prices low.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE.
THEATRE COMIQUE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GILMOUR.....Managers
Down town theatre goers are pleasantly reminded every evening by the
GREAT STAR COMPANY.
A new and original negro sketch by J. C. Stewart,
THE KING OF THE CANNIBAL ISLANDS.
Holeopolowiskiewang, King of the Cannibal Islands.....Mr J. C. STEWART
Aldiboronthiophoskyphornioskoi, his Prime Minister.....GEO. H. COES
with a splendid cast.
THE GREAT LAURI TROUPE OF PANTOMIMISTS.
HURREY DOUGHERTY, ASHCROFT AND MORTON.
See small bills. 100 different acts nightly.
Doors open at 6½. Curtain rises at 7½. Seats secured in advance. Children half price.
NOTICE—Grand extra matinee on Wednesday, Washington's Birthday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIRD WEEK
AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
RIGHT OF LEAVE
OF THE PERIOD.
G. L. FOX THE RICHELIEU.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
CONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Seats secured six days in advance.
In active preparation, a totally original drama, written expressly for this theatre by Mr. Augustin Daly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THE BLACK CROOK REMODELLED.
THE BLACK CROOK REMODELLED.
Introduction of an
ENTIRE NEW GRAND BALLET,
entitled
THE DEMONS' REVEL,
with new and elegant Costumes,
wonderful and startling effects,
beautiful and original music,
and embracing in its performance the entire ballet force of this establishment.
THE CELEBRATED RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
the Gymnasts of the world.
MONS. SIEGRIST
and his
TWO BEAUTIFUL BOYS,
aged 3 and 4 years, in their
FAMOUS SIERRA DE SALON.
EIGHTH WEEK OF THE GREAT MAJILTONS
AND THE GREAT SKATERS,
with all the superb scenery,
brilliant effects, magnificent tableaux
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, Feb. 22,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
EXTRA BLACK CROOK MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
NATIONAL HOLIDAY CELEBRATION.
TO-MORROW, FEBRUARY 22, AT HALF-PAST ONE,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
EXTRA GRAND MATINEE
of the
BLACK CROOK,
BLACK CROOK,
BLACK CROOK,
with all its
UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS.
THE GREAT MAJILTONS.
THE UNIQUE SKATERS.
THE SIEGRIST CHILDREN.
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS.
THE NEW GRAND DEMON BALLET
and the
GORGEOUS SCENERY.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE,
Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway. Every night at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
TENTH
WEEK
of
SARATOGA
and
LAST
NIGHTS
of the
most
BRILLIANT
SUCCESS
and
AMUSING
COMEDY
since
Our American Cousin.
The Times says:—"The audience first titters, then chuckles, then bursts into cachinatory volleys, and finally abandons itself to positive roars of laughter." The Tribune says:—"Crowded and fashionable audiences still demand more SARATOGA, and Mr. DALY is forced to postpone all novelties. The Herald calls SARATOGA, "the comic sensation of 1871." Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Clara Morris, Linda Dietz, Mrs. Gilbert, Amy Ames, Jim Winter, Kate Claxton, Miss Volmar, Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, George Parkes, S. F. De Vere, D. Whiting, Mainson, Bascomb, Bennett and others.
*** THIRTEENTH MATINEE OF SARATOGA on Saturday next, at 1½. Seats secured twelve days in advance.

MARIE SEEBACH'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES—Every Night, at Stadt theatre. To-night, DIE GRILLE (Fanchon, the Cricket); Sec. ach, Fanchon; Veneta, Fadette. To-morrow, Washington's Birthday, in consequence of its triumphant success, Seebach as Anna Liese. Next week, Tuesday, Feb. 28, Seebach in Brooklyn, as Marguerite, in Faust. Thursday, March 2, Seebach in Newark, as Marguerite, in Faust.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE. 23D STREET.
Between Sixth and Seventh ave., near Booth's Theatre.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Every evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	PASTIMES ON THE LEVEE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Carry the News to Mary.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	THE GENDARMES.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	CARTE DE VISITE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	He Would Be An Actor.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	POMPEY'S BLUNDERS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	COCO, THE MONKEY.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JO

ST. DOMINGO.

THE TENNESSEE SAFE.

A Quick Trip and Pleasant Passage.

Interesting Letters of Our Special Correspondents.

Samana Bay and Its Beauties—The Yankee Visitors Delighted.

SALUTING THE WRONG GOVERNOR.

Fame of the New York Herald.

Primitive Costumes of the Natives.

OVERLAND TO THE CAPITAL.

VILE MUD AND VILE COOKERY.

The Commissioners Received by the Dominican President.

BAEZ AND WADE AS SPEAKERS.

INVESTIGATING THE LAND JOBS.

Nor Grant Nor Babcock Implicated.

Jerry Sullivan's Lease—The Speculations of Cazneau, Fabens and Spofford.

By the arrival of the steamship North America at this port yesterday, from South American ports, via St. Thomas, we have the gratifying intelligence of the safe arrival of the United States steamship Tennessee at St. Domingo, and the news of the progress made by the Commission in the examination into the condition of that island, all of which will be found in the full and interesting letters of our special correspondents attached to the expedition.

The Trip to Dominica—Lively Sketches of the Commission and Its Attaches—Obliteration of Social Barriers.

ON BOARD THE U. S. FRIGATE TENNESSEE, AT SEA, Jan. 19, 1871.

SPECULATIONS ABOUT THE COMMISSION.

If this noble ship does not carry Cæsar and his fortunes, she may carry, in a measure, the fate of Cæsar. In other words, President Grant, having made the annexation of St. Domingo the most prominent question of his administration, and the initial step of a new policy with regard to the West Indies, the result of this expedition may make or unmake him. Should the Commission find the condition of St. Domingo favorable to annexation, and should the press, which is largely represented on board, take a favorable view of the matter also, this tropical territory may be annexed. In that case the *éclat* of success would strengthen the administration, the ambition of our people for territorial expansion and aggrandizement would be gratified, and General Grant would greatly improve his chances for re-election. On the other hand, should the Commission not cordially favor annexation and should the leading press of the country denounce the scheme the result of the expedition might prove damaging to General Grant. The powerful opposition which has been shown already in Congress by leading republicans, as well as by the democrats, would be strengthened, and if the President should be able to force annexation through under such circumstances the consequence might be almost as bad as utter failure. There is, then, more political significance in this jaunt to the Antilles than most people may imagine.

What, then, is the prospect? Of course nothing can be determined at present. But, looking at the character of the Commission, at the views expressed by the Commissioners, and at all the surroundings of the expedition, there is foundation for conjecture. The general view is open enough to give your correspondent a forecast of the probable result. Still nothing can be known definitely till the Tennessee is ready to head homeward again. The Commission is instructed to explore, or, at least, is at liberty to explore, a great many things on the earth, under the earth and over the earth. The disposition of the people of St. Domingo generally relative to annexation, the character of the population, the products and capabilities of the soil, the mineral resources, the nature of the harbors, the *bona fide* debt, as well as the possible speculative debt of the government, the reported jobs of Fabens, Cazneau, Babcock and others, and, if possible, the attitude of Cabral and the other leaders who are hostile to President Baez or to annexation, as also, if practicable, the feeling of the Haytiens on this subject, are all to be determined.

ATTACHES OF THE COMMISSION.

To do all this there are, besides the Commissioners and Secretary, several other secretaries, each Commissioner having one, stenographers, botanists, a naturalist, geologist, sketching artist and others, whose positions or qualifications have not yet been fully developed. Then there is the important auxiliary corps of the press, composed of about a dozen keen fellows, who will do quite as much exploring as the Commission, or a little more, and who are expected to explore the Commission itself pretty thoroughly. It will be said, doubtless, there is plenty of work for the whole party—work enough to last for months, if carried through according to the resolution of Congress and the professed purpose of the Commission.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Then, Old Ben Wade, the President of the Commission, who is earnest, thorough-going and honest in everything, says he "intends to know all about it." He means to get at all the facts necessary to make a complete report, and to report according to the facts, whether they be in favor of or against annexation. Still it is not likely the Commission will remain at the island over a few weeks. The explorations in geology, mineralogy and the productions of the country must necessarily be of a general character and limited. A thorough exploration would take many months.

No particular instructions, or instructions in detail, were given the Commissioners. They are general and such as are expressed in the resolution of Congress authorizing the Commission. The President remarked, however, to Mr. Wade that he wanted him to search for those jobs which the opposition press has said were marked off in his name. He said he had nothing to do with any jobs or speculations of the kind, and if any one has used his name unauthorized he wants to know it. He wants to know, too, if there be any rascality or fraud underlying the scheme of annexation. Mr. Wade is convinced the President is honest in this matter, and that if he has been deceived or his name been improperly used by others, he wishes to have the rascality exposed. Apart from vindicating himself on the charges that have been made, the President made up the Commission, no doubt, with a view both to obtain a favorable report on the question of annexation and to create a good impression in the minds of the Dominicans.

The President of the Commission, while he will perform his duty honestly as far as the facts about St. Domingo go, is a believer in manifest destiny, is liberal and progressive, and has no doubt that all the countries and islands of North America must become united in time with the great republic. Mr. Wade would throw no obstacles in the way of this inevitable progress, but would seize every fair opportunity to promote it. It is well known that he has earnestly favored the independence of Cuba, and that he looks forward to the time when that magnificent island shall become a part of the United States. Indeed, if he had been President of the republic there is every reason to believe Cuba would have attained its freedom before now. Mr. Wade, favoring annexation, then, as a policy, no better choice could have been made by General Grant for the chief of the Commission. Besides, both the people and Congress will have confidence in what he may report or recommend. Mr. White, another Commissioner, is president of a university, a learned and scientific man, has no prejudices against annexation and no political object to serve. He is likely to favor the policy of General Grant unless great obstacles to annexation should be discovered. Dr. Howe, the other Commissioner, is the well known philanthropist of Boston and the friend of Senator Sumner. He is disposed to be conservative and not a very earnest annexationist in any case, but, at the same time, is likely to take a practical and a humanitarian view of this St. Domingo business. He will not throw any obstacles, probably, in the way of annexing Dominica if the conditions should be found not seriously objectionable. As his views may have considerable weight with the New England people, and even with his friend, Mr. Sumner, the selection of this gentleman by the President was politic. The secretary of the Commission,

THE SECRETARY, MR. BURTON.

Mr. Burton is somewhat of a progressive man, particularly with regard to taking into our embrace the Spanish Americans. He was United States Minister to New Granada, and likes both the language and people of Spanish America. He will be apt to favor annexation. Then, as his office is subordinate, and he being the paid servant of the administration, there is no doubt he will act in accordance with the President's wishes.

DOUGLASS AND SON.

But to give the Commission the complexion and all the shades, individually and politically, to serve the purpose of the administration, two colored persons—the famous mulatto orator, Fred Douglass, and his son—are attached to it, the former as assistant secretary and the latter as messenger. This is at once a sop to the radicals at home and a propitiation to the colored citizens of the Dominican republic. How can the Dominicans refuse the embrace of the great American republic when they see one of their own race and color a dignified official and put on an equality with distinguished white men in this Commission?

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION.

May not any one of them after this hope to be a member of Congress, a minister extraordinary or anything else under the glorious Stars and Stripes? No doubt this fact will be spread far and wide through St. Domingo to impress the people with the glorious future before them. It was an adroit stroke of policy to give the colored father and son an official character on the Commission. Nothing shows more the extraordinary social and political revolution our country has passed through within the last ten years than to see individuals of a race that such a short time ago was enslaved and had no political rights now placed on an equality with the grand officers of the navy and some of the first men in the land. Ten, ten years ago, would have supposed that at this time men of the negro race would sit at table and be on an equality in every respect with those wearing the gold lace uniform of the United States and the high civil representatives of the government? It must be said, however, that Fred Douglass bears his newborn elevation with dignity, equanimity and propriety.

SENTRAL SIGEL.

Another element in this cosmopolite and variegated Commission is the fighting representative of the Germans in the war, and a representative of the German radicals now. This is General Sigel. It is said the position of Commissioner was offered to him, and that he declined it. He is now classed as Assistant Secretary, but in reality has no position at all. This Secretary and Assistant Secretary dodge was resorted to by several persons as an excuse to get a passage on the Tennessee. Sigel's merely nominal appointment was for the purpose, doubtless, of gratifying the radical Germans, and as a sort of offset to Carl Schurz's opposition to the administration. The General is a good fellow and an agreeable companion on board, and his appointment serves that purpose at least. His object in coming, probably, is to see if St. Domingo or any part of it is adapted to German immigration.

ST. DOMINGO.

St. Domingo, its history, resources and all about it were never more intently and thoroughly studied than by the Commission, the press correspondents and all on board. Books on the island in different languages and maps of it are carefully examined. Most of the conversations are on this subject. If nothing else should be accomplished a great deal of light will be thrown upon this interesting country. The Commissioners themselves will have the advantage of the researches of the newspaper correspondents, and it may be said, therefore, that these gentlemen are an important part of the Commission.

Arrival at Samana—Picturesque Aspect of the Bay and Surroundings—Landing and Talking with the Natives—The Herald Correspondent in Demand—The Men of Science at Work.

WITH UNITED STATES COMMISSION, SAMANA BAY, St. Domingo, Jan. 24, 1871.

After a run of seven days the frigate Tennessee, with the United States Commissioners on board, dropped her anchor in Samana Bay. The land, Cape Samana, was seen at eight o'clock this morning, and the voyage was finished at two o'clock in the afternoon.

THE VOYAGE.

The passage has been a fine one, and without storms or any mishap. The Tennessee is a good sailer, and the winds have favored her. She has had the aid of steam, however, the greater part of the way, though her steam power does not exceed four or five miles an hour. One of her boilers has been taken out, and those remaining are only equal to this speed.

CAPTAIN TEMPLE.

Captain Temple, who is in command, deserves great credit both for handling the ship in a careful and masterly manner and for his kind attentions to all on board. The Secretary of the Navy could not have made a better selection for this important and delicate service. The voyage could be made quicker, and perhaps in five days or little more, by fast steamers.

THE BAY OF SAMANA AND ITS APPROACHES.

The shores on approaching Samana Bay are bold and high; hills rise up from the water's edge. The entrance to the bay is about a half mile wide, and there is deep water all the way. The little town of Santa Barbara de Samana, which is the only one near here, contains 200 or 300 people. It is a collection of miserable huts. This lies in the inner bay, in which a large vessel like the Tennessee could not ride. We are lying in the outer bay, about a mile from the town, in sixteen fathoms of water. It is a fine and safe harbor. The largest fleet could lie in it safely. The United States sloop Nantasket, Commander McCook, is lying here in the inner bay.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS.

The Commission and press correspondents were delighted with the scene. Many had not seen a tropical country before, and thought this a primitive sort of paradise. They were much struck with the dense forests of palms and of other trees, and the richness of the verdure. Only a tent here and there could be seen amid the dense tropical foliage, and there was no sign of cultivation except in spots of a few yards in extent around these very sparse and rude dwellings.

GOING ON SHORE.

Soon after the anchor fell nearly all wanted to go ashore. The boats were soon lowered and the Commission and correspondents went to the little village mentioned. The people, nearly all colored, and of many shades and types of the colored races, appeared well pleased to see the visitors, but seemed incapable of excitement. The Dominican colonel in command of the fort of two rusty guns and three or four sad looking specimens of soldiers appeared more intelligent than the rest.

INQUIRIES FOR A HERALD CORRESPONDENT.

One of the first things he asked of the Commissioners was if the HERALD correspondent was among them? Your representative was a person of as much interest to him as the United States Commissioners. Even in this small and remote place the great independent journal of America is known and appreciated. The people expressed an earnest desire for annexation, and some old negroes who came here from Philadelphia many years ago spoke of it with tears of anxious joy in their eyes.

SPECIAL MESSENGERS TO ST. DOMINGO.

The Commissioners will send early to-morrow morning two special messengers overland to St. Domingo city with a despatch to President Baez, informing him of their arrival here, of the object in coming to Samana Bay first and before presenting their credentials to him, which is for the purpose of taking coal on the way, and to assure him that no discourtesy is intended by this delay. This was deemed proper, as the Commission may be delayed a week at this place, and as some explorations will be made on his territory in the meantime.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS.

There will start to-morrow morning also two scientific expeditions up the bay, and to the interior of the country. The geologists propose to examine the reported coal beds and the soil and formation of this part of the island, while botanists and others will devote their attention to other branches of science. These gentlemen are instructed by the Commissioners to inquire also into the condition of the people and their views as to annexation through the country as they go along. To accomplish this and to take coal on board will hold, probably, the Commission at Samana Bay a week. Commander McCook, of the Nantasket, who has been here some time and cruising about the island for over a year, reports Samana Bay a healthy place.

Reception of St. Domingo Officials—No Distinction by Reason of Color—The Wrong Man Honored—The Right Man at Last—The Commissioners and Party at Work—Everything Rose Colored Except the Natives—A Healthy Place—Vegetation—Another Official Visit—Investigation with Closed Doors—The New York Herald as Important as the Commission—The Evidence Before the Commission.

UNITED STATES STEAMER TENNESSEE, SAMANA BAY, St. Domingo, Jan. 29, 1871.

RECEPTION OF DIGNITARIES.

The day after we dropped anchor, that is, on the 25th, the dignitaries and principal citizens of Santa Barbara de Samana were received on board by invitation and with the honor of a salute. They were introduced to the Commissioners and the other officers attached to the Commission in proper form, and after that were entertained with a cold collation in the cabin. The party was composed of the Colonel Commandante, Abren, who is the highest officer of the Dominican government here, except that General Acosta is the nominal Governor; the Catholic priest, the Collector of the Port, the alcalde, or sort of village magistrate, the man in charge of the flagstaff and several others—both official and unofficial. It was a motley assembly of men of various nationalities, types and colors, from the light-eyed Caucasian race to the pure negro, black as the ace of spades. The Colonel Commandante is a fine-looking fellow, well educated and intelligent, and has travelled in Europe. He is a native Dominican, and seems to be of the Moorish-Spanish stock, with a touch, perhaps, of the aboriginal native of the island in him. He earnestly hopes for annexation, and appears to comprehend the power and destiny of the United States. He proposed as a toast "The great republic which represents the liberty of the New World, and to the early accomplishment of the Monroe doctrine over all Spanish America." The padre is an Italian, and a middle-aged, jovial sort of man. He has a great horror of Garibaldi and the liberals of Italy, who have cut down the temporal power of the Pope, but would not be averse to the rule of the American republic here, particularly if that should lead to an increase of his flock and present very scanty revenue. All the rest pray for annexation. One of these officials—the man in command of the flagstaff—is a pure negro, from the United States. He has been a long time here, is intelligent, speaks good English, and gave a good deal of valuable information about the people and country round Samana. It was amusing to see how our negro servants fraternized with him. One of them, who waits at table, entered into an animated conversation with him in the cabin while the Commissioners and captain were conversing with the colonel and other guests. No doubt our simple-minded servant thought this familiarity in the captain's cabin proper enough when he saw so much honor given to negroes—to men of his own race and color.

NO DISTINCTION BY REASON OF COLOR.

Then, have not the events of the war, the legislation of Congress and the established policy of the dominant radical party placed irrevocably the black man on an equality with the white? Had the captain noticed the incident referred to he might have smiled only, while appearing not to see it. He is a sensible man, and, like all of us, yields to what is inevitable. Such incidents, however, show forcibly the surprising social as well as political revolution we have passed through, and where we are tending.

THE WRONG CHIEF HONORED.

The Commissioners and all on board supposed they had got hold of the chief man here in Colonel Abren, and honored him accordingly; but it has been discovered since that there is another, who is governor over this section of the country, and that Abren is only the special agent and military commander here of the Dominican government.

THE RIGHT MAN.

The Governor is General Acosta, a full-blooded negro, but his title seems to be little more than honorary, as Colonel Abren is the representative of President Baez. There is another man whom some of the people call governor, though it does not appear why. He is ninety years of age, and a thin, dried up specimen of humanity. It is hard to tell of what races he is compounded, but there is evidently a good deal of negro blood in him. He was born in Hayti, and remembers well the colonial government of the French republic and first empire, and the thrilling events of Toussaint's rule and career. There was nothing about his appearance or surroundings to indicate that he holds any official position. His head was enveloped in a cotton handkerchief, much in the manner that the negroes of Louisiana wear it, and in dress and everything else he looked like an ordinary mulatto domestic. Except the respect that was paid to his great age he was regarded by those around him as on a footing with themselves. He spoke English imperfectly, and, from his nervous, rapid manner of speaking it was difficult to understand him at times. Though he seemed to favor annexation, he was not enthusiastic, but rather reticent, on the subject.

THE PARTY AT WORK.

The Commission, with its corps of geologists, botanists and naturalists and the press correspondents, have been earnestly at work since we arrived at Samana. Several parties have been sent out from the Commission to explore the country bordering the bay, up to the mouths of the Yuna river and in the interior. Every day the Commissioners and others have been ashore to talk with the people of the village and to examine the so-called plantations, which are merely little cleared spots, imperfectly cultivated, and to ascertain what are the natural products of the soil.

COULEUR DE ROSE.

Almost everything has a rose-colored hue to these gentlemen. Most of them have never seen a tropical country before, and this looks like a paradise to them. The sudden transition from cold and dreary winter at home to this warm climate and luxuriant verdure has made them very enthusiastic. Even the naked or half-clad, lazy natives appear to them a charming sort of people. It is amusing to hear them as they return to the ship exclaim in glowing language about the beauty and richness of the island. The English language is strained to the utmost to find superlative adjectives with which to express their impressions. One man reports that he found a mahogany tree in the almost impenetrable interior worth $1,000 as it stands. Another avows that an acre of land will support a family almost without labor, and that there is wealth in abundance to be made with scarcely any effort. All is gorgeous, splendid and marvellous. Of course the people of Samana, who feel interested in the question of annexation, or in the protectorate of the United States over them, make the best of everything.

A HEALTHY PLACE.

According to their account there is no sickness here worth speaking about. One man, an industrious and enterprising white citizen of the United States, who has settled and acquired property here, declared this country the healthiest in the world, while in the room adjoining the one in which we sat and where he made the remark his only child was lying sick with fever. Then, the people say this is the hottest season of the year, though the Sun is fifteen or sixteen degrees the other side of the equator, and in June it is right over head. This is called the dry season, although it rains every day and often many times a day. We may imagine what floods come down in the wet season. These heavy and almost constant rains may, however, modify the temperature and make the season of the summer solstice cooler than it would be otherwise. Looking, then, at the motive the people of Samana have for making a favorable impression upon the Commission and those accompanying it, and the natural enthusiasm of nearly all in this expedition over a country so luxuriant and a climate so much in contrast with that they had just left, it is not surprising that everything is viewed in couleur de rose. Nor would it be astonishing should everything be so represented by the Commission and correspondents.

THE CLIMATE.

Still, with all this exaggeration, the climate is most agreeable, the breezes on the bay and along the shore are balmy and refreshing, and the surrounding scenery is charming to behold. It is not an Arcadia, for there are no flocks or herds, no variegated landscapes, with cleared and highly cultivated lands, beautiful gardens and shrubberies, handsome residences and comfortable cottages, fine churches and other things which make the favored countries of the temperate zone so delightful. With the exception of a few poorly cultivated spots of an acre or so, or of a few acres at most, with a rude hut on each for a residence, widely apart, all the rest of the soil, and even up to the crown of the hills, is covered with a dense wood interlaced by shrubs and vines.

VEGETATION.

There is little raised for market except a few oranges and cocoa nuts. The soil almost everywhere is rich, and this is seen by the abundant and rapid growth of vegetation. Even a passing along ordinary bridle roads men invariably carry the machete to clear away the brush and vines that grow so rapidly. Different varieties of the palm, including the cocoanut tree, grow abundantly, and where the latter are cultivated in little groves in the indentations to the bay and along the shore, flanked by the black and dark green forest rising up the hills, the scene is beautiful. There is no doubt that the sugar cane, coffee, cocoa, oranges and all the products of the tropics would grow here abundantly if there were labor to cultivate the soil and men could be kept at work in this lazy climate. Without that the country must remain a comparative wilderness. Corn, probably, could be raised with little labor and a great yield. It is said there is an abundance of mahogany and other valuable woods in the interior. But, after all, to improve this country is a question of labor, and the first thing is to ascertain where that is to come from.

ANOTHER VISIT OF OFFICIALS.

Yesterday the officials and principal men of Samana, to the number of about fifteen, came on board again, including the veritable nominal Governor, General Acosta, by invitation of the Commissioners, and this time not for entertainment or ceremony, but for examination as to the alleged jobs and real estate speculations of Fabens, Babcock, General Grant and others, and for other information. The black governor is a stupid-looking negro, utterly uneducated and about as stupid as he looks. He has the appearance, however, of a fighting man. His features are repulsive and indicate a savage, cruel character. It is this character, probably, that has made him a leader over the semi-barbarous population, for he is just such a man as would be needed for that position in a country that is continually involved in revolution and intestine wars. It is said he has great influence over the blacks, and they comprise nearly all the population, and that this is the reason he was made general, and that Baez made or recognizes him as the nominal Governor, knowing at the same time that he is ignorant and unfit for the office. This shows, too, why Colonel Abren was appointed the special representative of Baez, with more real power than the Governor himself. General Acosta wore a dilapidated military undress uniform, and was made up generally and specially for the occasion. He was not received with a salute of booming cannon, as Colonel Abren had been. Though we had made a mistake in doing the honors to the wrong man, and subordinate officer, our salute was considered enough. Perhaps the Commissioners and captain had some doubt whether another Governor might not turn up before we leave, and spared the powder for such a possible contingency. Or they may have left General Acosta and Colonel Abren to divide the honor of the salute given to the latter between them as they best could. Imagine, in the event of annexation, such a man as this General Acosta taking a seat in Congress. Yet such, probably, would be the representatives of St. Domingo. Our present negro Congressmen are intellectual giants compared with many of the leading men of this country.

INVESTIGATION WITH CLOSED DOORS.

But, to return to the investigation made by the Commission yesterday, which was carried on with closed doors, as in the secret sessions of the Senate, each witness was called in separately and examined under oath. The object, as was said before, was chiefly to find out who owned the property around the bay, what the nature of the titles are, and particularly whether General Grant, General Babcock, or other American officials held any of this property. Your correspondent had pretty thoroughly examined the matter before the Commissioners began their investigation, and no other important facts were developed.

THE NEW YORK HERALD AS IMPORTANT AS THE COMMISSION.

Indeed, some of the witnesses told the Commissioners they had explained the matter already to the HERALD correspondent, thus implying, as the Secretary of the Commission remarked, that the HERALD was deemed as important a medium of communication as the Commissioners, if not a more important one. The Commissioners were six or seven hours closely examining and cross-examining the twelve to fifteen witnesses. All this work might have been done in a quarter of the time had the witnesses been intelligent Americans. But these colored Dominicans are prosy, have a great deal of palaver and circumlocution, and are hard to be brought to the point. Some of the Commission, too, are disposed to accumulate a vast deal of unimportant matter for their report, and have a good deal of red tape circumlocution in them. Then the Commissioners, no doubt, have been very desirous of vindicating, if possible, General Grant against the charges that are made of having interests here. Consequently they wished to place this vindication on record in the fullest manner.

THE EVIDENCE.

The evidence shows, as your correspondent had previously ascertained, that J. P. Sullivan has a lease for 930 feet water front on the inner bay or harbor in which the town of Samana is situated, and adjoining the west end of the town. This lease is for twenty-five years, at sixty-two dollars a year rent. He has also a lease for two town lots, with water front, one eighty-four feet frontage and the other ninety-four feet. The rent for each is four dollars a year. Sullivan has the right of renewal of these leases, with modified conditions. Fabens has, in the name of Spofford & Co., a perpetual lease for 1,633 feet water front adjoining Sullivan's, and extending round to the west point of the inner bay, or harbor, to the land on which is Spofford & Co.'s wharf and store, at a rent of $112 a year. These leases run back to the main road, and vary in depth from two to six hundred feet. Spofford & Co. own the Tybee steamer which trades regularly between St. Domingo and New York. Fabens was, and may be still, the agent of the company here. He has, no doubt, a large personal interest in the lease, if he does not own the whole. Unless General Grant, Babcock or others have a silent interest in one or both the leases of Sullivan and Fabens there is no reason to believe they have any interest at all at Samana. So far, the evidence goes to show that they have no interest in the leases. The rest of the property, on the water front of the harbor, is covered for the most part by the little town of Samana, and is owned by persons resident there or in other parts of the island. The titles are found mostly in old grants. Adjoining the town, and southeast of it, going out of the inner bay or harbor toward the large outer bay, the property is held by old grants in fee, and remain generally in the families to whom they were originally granted. For example, there is one from the Spanish government of Ferdinand the Seventh, in the years 1816 and 1817, to Maria Francisco Genoveva, and now owned by the heirs of Mr. William Joubert. This has 200 varas water front and 1,000 varas deep. Another grant is from the French empire, through General Ferrand, who was Commandant in Chief and Administrator General, performing the functions of Captain General. Another property is by purchase from the Haytien republic, when that government was in power in 1826, and properly certified by the Haytien officials. There are, no doubt, a great many such like good titles in fee derived from the different governments that have been over the island, and some of them covering large tracts of land. It is said the present Dominican government owns fully a third of the land on the peninsula of Samana, and that in the interior of the island it holds the largest quantity. It appears that the Ayuntamento, a sort of common council or municipality, has the power over certain lands within its limits, and can dispose of them by lease. A great quantity of land for which there appears no claimants now would soon be claimed if the United States annex the island. And, looking at the many governments, revolutions and conflicting authorities there have been in St. Domingo, we should have a legacy of endless disputes and litigations.

Departure for St. Domingo City—Further Investigation—More of the Scientific Explorations—Opinion About Jobs—Fred Douglass Goes for the Natives in a Speech—Santa Barbara de Samana—Native Bulls—The Inhabitants—The Harbor of Samana.

UNITED STATES STEAMER TENNESSEE, SAMANA BAY, St. Domingo, Jan. 30, 1871.

We leave this morning early for St. Domingo city. The Commissioners pursued their investigations yesterday on shore. The register, or the man who keeps the records of Samana, whatever they call him, was not on board Saturday, when nearly all the principal men of the town were overhauled. The Commissioners thought he might be an important witness, and went ashore to examine him, together with several others. The evidence corroborates that taken yesterday. As was said in a former letter there is nothing to show that General Grant has any personal interest in Samana, or that General Babcock or any of the President's official family has. If Babcock or any other person near General Grant has an interest here it is covered up in the leases or purchases under other names; but it is not fair to infer this is the case in the absence of testimony to that effect.

THE SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATIONS.

The scientific exploring parties have returned, and make on the whole favorable reports. Professor W. P. Blake, the geologist and mineralogist of the Commission, who has charge generally of the scientific explorations, went up to the head of the bay or Gulf and mouth of the Yuna river in the ship's cutter, with the special object of examining the reported coal mines near there. He reports to the Commission that he found outcrops of lignite or tertiary brown coal, indicating beds of considerable extent and favorably situated for working and for transportation to the Gulf. He does not regard it as of any value for ocean steamers, but as likely to prove of some economical value to this region as fuel for local steamers on the Gulf, for making gas, and, possibly, for use in locomotives in case a railway should ever be laid along the great valley. No other valuable minerals so far have been discovered. All agree that the soil is very rich and generally deep, even to the tops of the hills or small mountains. The botanists and naturalists have found some interesting specimens new to them. No detailed reports from them have yet been made up.

OPINION ABOUT "JOBS."

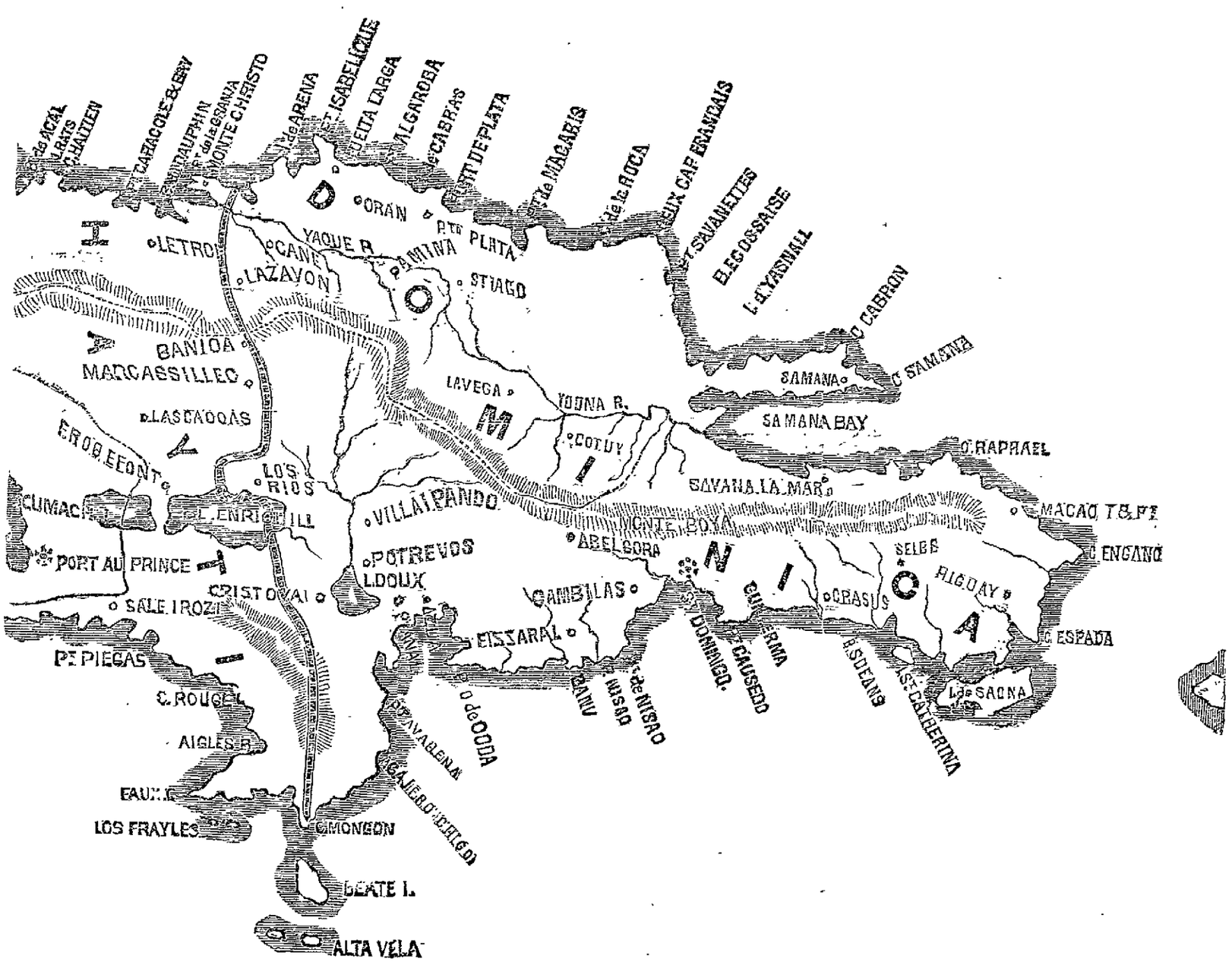
Though there may be no jobs, as far as our government officials are concerned, in land speculations at the town and inner bay of Samana, the lease of the little coaling island and privileges of the bay to the United States for $150,000 a year looks very much like a job. This is an enormous sum of money for such property and privileges. Fifty thousand dollars a year would be too much, and the Dominican government probably would have been glad to have got less. Others besides Baez, there is reason to suspect, have their hands in this job. One year's rent of this lease ought to be enough to buy up nearly all the land around the harbor.

A SPEECH BY FRED DOUGLASS.

Fred Douglass made a characteristic speech in the little plaza yesterday to the denizens of Samana. Notice had been given two or three days previously that he would speak. About 150 people—men and children—were there to listen to the colored orator, and about half of them understood what he said. He talked about the glory and greatness of the United States, and dwelt especially on the deliverance of the negroes from slavery. He asked them if they had heard of Sumner, Abraham Lincoln—the Moses of the negroes—or of other prominent abolition and radical leaders

OUR PROPOSED TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION.

The Boundaries, Mountains, Rivers, Harbors and Cities of St. Domingo—Scene of the Labors of the United States Commission.



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He confessed the people knew little or nothing of these lights of the world, and thought this fact might hurt Mr. Sumner's feelings should that distinguished Senator ever know of it. In truth, they do not know much of the world outside of their own neighborhood. There is one circumstance connected with this gathering worthy of notice. The padre sent his pulpit, with all the sacred emblems on it, out of the Catholic church facing the plaza, as a rostrum for Douglass. It was known, too, that Douglass was not a Catholic and that his audience would be composed mostly of the colony of negro Methodists who came here from Philadelphia many years ago. This showed a liberality on the part of the old priest rarely witnessed in other countries, while at the same time it indicates the tolerance and kindly feeling existing among the people of different religious views here. It is a lesson that the people of more civilized and more advanced countries might learn something from. Douglass complained, however, of the stolidity or indifference of his audience. They did not cheer him. Public speaking was a novel thing to them, and they did not see the importance of it. Thus it will be seen our Commission has numerous vocations. The Christianity of Fred Douglass is of a rather doubtful sort, and his missionary labors will be confined, probably, to the question of negro equality and the gospel of American politics. He is, however, a pretty smart fellow as well as a good speaker, and he gave the people good advice.

SANTA BARBARA DE SAMANA.

The small town, or rather collection of huts, of Santa Barbara de Samana contains a curious mixed population, the colored people of every shade being most numerous. Indeed, there are very few of the white race. A good slinger could throw a stone almost from one end of the place to the other. Nearly every other house or hut is a store. These stores have not much in them, and a few thousand dollars would buy what they all contain. It is surprising how they exist. Were it not for the little trade they do with the people living outside they would soon eat each other up. There is nothing on wheels to be seen here, not even the rudest sort of cart. Everything is carried on oxen, asses, ponies or mules, or by hand. The most common beast of burden or for riding on by the people of the interior when they "come to town" is a small bull. The rider, who is often a woman or girl, sits astride on a rude wooden saddle, without stirrups, the naked feet and legs hanging dangling down nearly to the ground. In place of a bridle or other head gear to guide the bull, there is a ring in the nose of the animal, with a single cord attached to it. Literally these stunted and docile little bulls are led by the nose. One of our party was so amused with the comical sight of a half nude young woman sitting astride one of these animals as she rode through the village that he declared he had seen Europa. Judging from the appearance of the women from fourteen years of age and upwards, and the numerous children here, the human family is as prolific as the soil. As in all tropical countries, females arrive at puberty at an early age. Considering the large families women have, and at the same time the very limited population, it is evident there are causes at work to cut off the people rapidly. What are these? The frequent revolutions and intestine wars contribute undoubtedly to keep the country depopulated, but there must be other causes. The ignorance of the people and their mode of living may account for many deaths, still the country cannot be as healthy as has been represented to us at Samana. White people, particularly those of the United States and Northern Europe, could not labor in cultivating the soil. If ever St. Domingo be made productive it must be through other laborers. The question is, where are they to come from and how are they to be controlled or induced to labor? It is all very well to talk of the teeming soil and the beauty and gorgeousness of this tropical country, but the practical question as to production is one of labor.

THE HARBOR OF SAMANA.

The entrance to the harbor could be well fortified on the small Levantados islands on one side, and from the projecting cape of the mainland on the other. But it would cost millions to construct fortifications; almost all the materials for this purpose would have to be brought by ships, and probably from a great distance. If it be necessary to have a naval or coaling station in this part of the world, and it should not be found advisable to annex the whole of St. Domingo, might it not be better to buy the *Peninsula of Samana* for $2,000,000 or so, which is the price that has been named in some of the negotiations, than to pay the enormous sum of $150,000 a year for a mere coal depot of a few yards in extent, without sovereign power over the bay and territory? The peninsula, as it is called, is really an island. It was called by the French *Presque Isle de Samana*. The sea washes over to the gulf between the island and the mainland, and at times the water is deep enough for small vessels to pass through. This peninsula or island is about thirty miles long and ten wide at the widest part. Nearly all of it has a rich soil. The population is sparse and could hardly prove troublesome to the United States, which could not be said, perhaps, of the whole of St. Domingo, if that were annexed. After all, it is doubtful if the United States want a naval station here, or if it would not be an unsuitable location for one. The Nantasket, Commander McCook, which was lying here when we arrived, sails with us to St. Domingo, and is now leading the way. We start with fine weather and a breeze, and expect to reach our destination to-morrow.

The Start—At Savana la Mar—Through the Country—Making a Night of It—The Natives on Annexation—St. Domingo City—At the Hotel—With the President.

ST. DOMINGO, Jan. 31, 1871.

ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

The Commissioners having decided to send Captain H. F. Wade and myself as bearers of despatches across the country to St. Domingo, Hon. A. A. Burton, the secretary, went ashore in a small boat on Tuesday evening, the 24th, in order to make arrangements for our journey. He returned in about two hours and reported that everything was in readiness for us to start early the next morning. Mr. C. C. Fulton, Mr. Arthur Shepherd and Mr. Jacobs determined to accompany us for the purpose of seeing the country. Accordingly on Wednesday morning we arose early, and soon had our preparations completed for leaving the ship. We had to cross the bay from Samana to Savana-la-Mar, and there take horses. The distance was about six leagues. The first step, however, was to see the Governor or Commandant of Samana and secure his assistance in getting a boat, and also letters to other parties who might aid us on our journey. We found the Governor, Colonel Enrique Abreu, who gave us all the aid in his power. He is a remarkably fine-looking man, of undoubted Spanish origin, with an unusually intelligent countenance. We experienced much delay in getting the boat ready, but finally embarked about eleven o'clock. In addition to our party already mentioned we secured the services of Mr. Maricacq, as interpreter and guide, and Judge Jeremiah James, Second Alcalde, Inspector General of Agriculture, &c., as our servant. General James wore a pair of striped pantaloons, a coat very much the worse for wear and a hat which was of peculiar construction and well designed for ventilation. He also wore a long sword, or machete, without which he did not deign to make his appearance in public. During our journey the Judge walked, and generally had his pantaloons rolled up nearly to his knees to avoid the mud. Jeremiah came from Philadelphia in 1824 with those who were sent by the Colonization Society, and leaving thus at an early age had acquired fame, if not fortune, in this delightful spot. Jerry would have been only a common negro in his native land; now he is a personage of importance. Of our interpreter, Mr. Maricacq, I cannot speak in terms too eulogistic. He was born in New Orleans, of French parentage, but left at an early age for France, and afterwards migrated to Hayti, where he was private secretary to Salnave, and after his final defeat he found his way to Samana. He is a finished gentleman and rendered us valuable assistance.

THE START.

Our party entered a log canoe made out of the mapou or cottonwood tree, which was about twenty-five feet long and about five feet wide. It was manned by a captain and three men, and was propelled by a roughly-made leg of mutton sail, which was so flimsy as to require continual wetting. The boat, however, moved over the water with fair speed, and we arrived at Savanna la Mar at about three o'clock. The beach here was so shelving that we had to either wade ashore or mount on the shoulders of the boatmen. Being desirous of prosecuting our journey with despatch, we endeavored to have our horses brought up and saddled for a start, but found, to our dismay, that it was necessary for us to enter into some stiff bargaining to secure any horses at all.

AT SAVANA LA MA

We here met with a gentleman named Pennell, who is connected with a geological survey of the island, and who interested himself in our behalf, and as he had just made the journey from St. Domingo he gave us many hints as to our preparations. He assured us that it would be useless to think of starting that night, and we soon found that even if we used every exertion we could not stir the lazy natives to assist us. So we left the arrangements to Mr. Maricacq and Jeremiah, and concluded to start bright and early the next morning. We devoted the remainder of the afternoon to lounging through the town and interviewing the dusky inhabitants, who, in their semi-nude condition, presented a curious spectacle to our eyes. While there did not appear to be any suffering among them, because the beautiful climate required but slight protection either of clothing or shelter, and the spontaneous productions of the soil yielded them sustenance, yet there was a lazy, thriftless manner about them which was truly disgusting to our idea of the aims and objects of life. Nearly every one of the men wore a machete or knife, which seemed to be as much a part of their person as any member of their bodies. We hired one of them to climb a cocoanut tree and pluck us some of the fruit. He went up like a cat, grasping the trunk of the tree with his hands and running up with his feet. The cocoanut milk was refreshing to us after our journey, but to my taste it was not improved by being mixed with rum, which was suggested to us by Mr. Pennell. Being very hungry, we purchased some chickens for supper, and, after a long delay, which seems to be usual in everything, our meal was served up in a decidedly aboriginal style. Plates, knives and forks and all that foolishness was dispensed with, a machete, well wiped off on a horse blanket, dissected the fowls, and our energetic teeth and jaws were expected to do the rest of the work.

Our performance, although vigorously commenced, was shortly suspended, and our appetites were only lulled, not sated. Of all the vile, untatable messes I ever had before me, that miserable compound of garlic, guava and other spices and flavors which were used to imbregnate those chickens, took the lead. How human nature can become so depraved as to murder the proper taste of food is more than I can conceive. I immediately concluded to send for Professor Blot by the next steamer to give some of his celebrated lectures to these benighted people. These people are possessed of human nature, as we soon discovered, for they tried in every way to swindle us by charging us prices which, if we had paid them, would have enabled them to live in luxury for the rest of their lives.

After a deal of bargaining, during which Mr. Jacobs delivered the natives a sermon on the injustice of swindling strangers, but which, being delivered in English, was perhaps not thoroughly appreciated by the ungodly heathens, we succeeded in engaging eight horses, two of them to pack and the others for our saddles; three of these animals were to be extra fine, and we were to pay ten dollars each for these; the others were commoner, at eight dollars a piece. Hammocks also were hired for the trip, which were not as clean as was the swindle. However, considering ourselves in the hands of the Philistines, without immediate redress, we slung our hammocks in an unoccupied hut, which the governor of the town agreed to let us use for a consideration, and soon fell asleep. Having, as we supposed, completed all our arrangements, we proposed making a very early start the ensuing morning, and we accordingly arose about four A. M. and despatched Jeremiah after the horses. While we waited we made a repast off of some cold provisions, not daring to trust to any more native cooking. By and by our noble Jeremiah arrived with the owner of one of the ten dollar horses, together with the noble animal himself. It proved to be a little gray runt, rough and uncouth, and had a great propensity to back instead of going forward. He fell to my lot, and as I bestrode him I felt afraid of stubbing my toes against every stone we might meet. Intervals of a quarter of an hour elapsed between the appearance of each successive horse, and it was half-past seven before we finally got started. We failed to get our bridle bits in the mouths of the horses, so we strapped them to the saddles and used the ordinary rope bridle, which is twisted around the jaws of the horse without troubling his mouth. As we bade goodby to Savana la Mar I did not feel as though I were severing any tender ties, but I looked hopefully for time to efface any remorse I might have felt at parting.

THROUGH THE COUNTRY.

After leaving the town we passed over a tract of meadow land gradually rising from the sea and skirted with trees of various kinds. After a few miles of this we entered a forest where were presented to our eyes scenes of such marvellous beauty that to our imaginations, fresh from the ice and snow of the North, it seemed like fairy land. Trees unfamiliar to us except by name, or, perhaps, from having seen the various woods in articles of vertu and ornament surrounded us now on every side. Here was the mahogany in profusion, there the satinwood, lignumvitæ, ceiba, mango and a variety of others of which we did not know the names, but which added a charm to the scene from their peculiar appearance. But thickly interspersed among them the royal palm reared its tall, polished stem and stretched forth its beautiful fan-like leaves, giving a thoroughly tropical aspect to the scene. Hordes of parrots, paroquets and other birds flitted amid the branches, filling the air with their shrill cries.

A rich verdure covered the ground, and from the trees trailing vines were festooned, many of them of great length and thickness. Nearly every vegetable production has its parasite, and at times one could hardly distinguish which was the tree and which the parasite. Some of these latter sent off shoots, which grew downward to the earth, and as they approached the soil they multiplied in number and formed beautiful clusters of tendrils, which eventually take root and become themselves the parents of others. As the various uses to which the palm is placed by the natives have been so often described by travellers I shall not attempt a repetition here, but it is without doubt the most valuable tree which grows here for their purposes.

By noon we reached a hut, where we were warmly welcomed by an old woman, who exerted herself in every possible way to make us comfortable. We had a lunch of bread and cheese, and gave our horses some food. I here purchased a curiously carved gourd, which I determined to try and take home. There were some evidences here of thrift, such as a good patch of sugarcane, an enclosed garden, with banana, coffee and orange trees. After leaving this place we struck a mountainous region, and although we had already passed through a considerable amount of mud, it now became very much worse and more of it. At best the road was a mule trail, at times difficult to distinguish, but now it was next to impassable; frequently we were compelled to dismount and lead our horses up or down steep and dangerous places, where gnarled roots formed a network through which our horses' feet could just force a passage, and which caused them to move with great difficulty. Occasionally a tough vine would twist around their legs and then there would have to be dismounting, and, in some instances, swearing. After crossing this mountain and descending a precipitous road we crossed the Casin river, and almost immediately ascended on the opposite side until we reached a comparatively level plateau, where the atmosphere was delightful. It was quite dark before we reached our stopping place for the night, but we were warmly welcomed and enjoyed some strong coffee.

MAKING A NIGHT OF IT.

A room was placed at our disposal, in which we slung our hammocks, and slept soundly. A pretty early start was effected the next morning, as we desired to cross the next range of mountains and still have time to pass over a broad savanna that night. Again we had the same difficulties to encounter as on the previous day, in ascending the rough, muddy, mountainous path, but after a tedious ascent we finally reached the top, and were well repaid for our fatiguing journey. Before us was a view almost indescribable in its variety of beauty. Far as the eye could see stretched a grand plain, over which herds of cattle were browsing; thickly interspersed were clumps of trees, and occasionally a straight belt of woodland indicated the presence of a stream of water. Here and there a volume of smoke rolled upwards, showing where the short dry grass had been set on fire. We spent some time gazing at the magnificent scene, but as it was getting late we hastened onward. We made as much speed as our tired horses were able to make, intending to reach Guerra in time to have some accommodations for the night; but by eleven o'clock men and beasts were so used up that we picketed our horses and slung our hammocks under some trees. I slept under a mango tree, and found its thick foliage an ample protection from the dew. We had now come about seventy-five miles, and when we reached Guerra, which was only a short distance from where we bivouacked, we had only twenty miles further to go to reach St. Domingo.

THE NATIVES ON ANNEXATION.

All through the country we questioned the inhabitants relative to their desire for annexation, and their replies were always, without a single exception, enthusiastically affirmative. There was a general desire to have some strong government which would put an end to the continual petty warfare of ambitious leaders. They want peace and an opportunity to pursue their business without molestation. Among the most amusing incidents was the continual attempts of Mr. Jacobs to gain information from the people; and, not content with the interpretation of Mr. Maricacq, he would use the most miserable mongrel English, under the impression that bad English must certainly be good Spanish. He afforded the rest of our party continual amusement. Our march from Guerra to St. Domingo was over what must have been at one time a good road. It was lined with trees—mostly the cottonwood—and showed traces of having been much used. Houses now were more frequent and more cultivation became evident. Undoubtedly at the time the Spaniards swayed the destinies of this island the productions must have yielded a handsome revenue, for the rich soil everywhere produced the most luxuriant vegetation, and now the only cultivation it ever receives is to dig a hole in the ground and throw in the seed. What it would produce by proper attention is beyond conception. We saw some patches of Indian corn which seemed to be doing well, but the extreme laziness of the natives prevented anything like a fair show for it.

ST. DOMINGO CITY.

Our jaded animals were almost worn out as we entered what had once been the old city of St. Domingo. What a sight here greeted us! Foundation walls, 350 years old, were standing there to remind us of those early days when that spirit of adventure induced the Spanish pioneers to brave dangers which even to our progressive people would be considered wonderful. A few modern houses now stand on the site of the old city, but they rather embarrass than aid any reminiscences of the days of Cortez, Balboa and of Diego Columbus. We approached the Azuma river, and on the opposite side beheld the present city, which was built after the destruction of the original town. A noble old fortress frowned upon us, with the present Dominican flag floating to the breeze, and a time-discolored wall encircled the city. We crossed on a flat-boat, which slid along a rope stretched entirely across the river, and the propelling power was the arms of a couple of natives. After considerable formality by the military authorities we were permitted to enter the city walls, and proceeded in a grand cavalcade to the hotel kept by Monsieur Auguste.

AT OUR HOTEL.

We presented a singular appearance as we entered the hotel—old Mr. Jacobs, with his broad-brimmed palm hat turned down, and almost hiding from view his sun-browned face; Mr. Fulton, with his pantaloons seriously rent and completely played out; Shepherd, with a countenance beaming with the effects of the sun's rays and eyes grateful at our arrival—nearly all unable to walk without stepping wide apart, all except Captain Wade and myself, who were old cavalrymen. Never were men more delighted at reaching their destination, and we needed no special invitation to enter and seek refreshment. But business must be attended to, and having this in view your correspondent was within a quarter of an hour, in the presence of President Baez, interviewing him and his Cabinet, of which an account will be given in a future letter.

Arrival at St. Domingo City—Description of It by Our Correspondent—Hunting Up Quarters—Mons. Auguste to the Rescue—The Herald and President Baez—Official Reception of the Commissioners—Commissioner White—Reported Trouble on the Haytien Border—Unfavorable Side of Annexation Exposed.

ST. DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 3, 1871.

We anchored in the port of St. Domingo on Tuesday last at sunset, having been thirty-five hours on the passage from Samana. The Nantasket arrived several hours before us. Drawing much more water we gave the shore a wider birth, which made the distance somewhat greater. Then we had head winds part of the way, and, as I have said before, the Tennessee is very slow under steam. We found the Yantic, Commander Irwin, lying here repairing damage she had sustained. There were three or four merchant vessels in the port.

A BAD ANCHORAGE.

The so-called harbor is a roadstead, except for small vessels which can be hauled or steam in a little river. The Tennessee could not get in this river. The swell in the roadstead, even with a light breeze from the land, is very heavy, and vessels roll as if they would go over. Of course it is difficult to get in and out of a boat. A rope was put round our rather portly Secretary of the Commission and he was carefully lowered into the boat, when he went ashore, just as a bale of goods is discharged from a ship. If a strong wind were to blow from the sea and toward the land hardly any vessel could ride at anchor. The Tennessee would have to put to sea if there were a storm. With a light land breeze the sea dashed up against the shore furiously and rose to a great height. If Columbus had arrived here in a large ship he would not have attempted to land, probably, and some other place would have had the honor of being the first founded in the New World. St. Domingo can never be valuable as a port.

THE SHIP ROLLS HEAVILY.

We remained on board all night, rolling in a more disagreeable manner than when out in mid ocean. The Consul and a naval officer came aboard. In the morning, at nine o'clock, everything being arranged for it, we fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and immediately the Dominican fort returned the compliment. Our big guns shook the Tennessee and made the hills reverberate. The guns ashore were feeble, comparatively. Some of our company wondered where the Dominicans got so much powder from, and expressed the belief that if they should be required to fire another salute they would have to borrow the powder from us. Poor and deficient as they may be, however, in other things, they find powder and arms enough to kill each other and to keep up constant revolution.

GOING ASHORE.

After the salute we began to go ashore in one boat after another. The distance from the ship is about three miles. The President of the Commission and several others did not go ashore till the following morning. We found that our overland party, bearing a message to President Baez, arrived safely on Saturday. A description of this journey is given in another part of the correspondence.

ST. DOMINGO CITY.

St. Domingo is a quaint looking, ancient and dilapidated old town, containing seven or eight thousand inhabitants. It is the oldest place built by Europeans in America. It is much like Panama and other old towns built by the Spaniards, except, perhaps, that it is in a worse condition of decay and has a more perishing blight resting upon it. The very buildings are overgrown in many places with grass and shrubs. Some of these buildings and large ruins are picturesque, as showing the architecture, state of civilization and colonial grandeur of Spain several centuries ago. I shall mention these more in detail hereafter, and merely advert to them now to give an idea of the impression such a place must make at first upon Americans who had never seen anything like it before.

LOOKING FOR ACCOMMODATIONS.

The first thing to do when on shore was to find "Auguste's," the only place of accommodation for strangers here. Auguste is a Frenchman, long resident in St. Domingo, and keeps a sort of *posada* or boarding house. The accommodations are very limited, but the proprietor is polite, does the best he can, and we are glad to accept anything rather than suffer the inconvenience and risk of going to and coming from the ship every day. It was not till Auguste found the Commissioners had taken other quarters, for he expected them as guests, that I could procure an apartment to myself—that is, an apartment separated from others below only—nearly all being open at the top, as the stalls of horses are divided off in ordinary stables. The Commissioners were offered the President's palace, but declined it. They have rented a smaller house belonging to Baez. Our sleeping apartments are furnished with a stretcher bed, one chair, or two at most, a washstand and a small table. They have either tile or board floors, which appear to be washed only at long intervals. The first room entered from the street serves for dining, breakfast and sitting room, as well as for the office and general business of the house. The first thing I saw was a notice over the end door, in large letters, not to talk politics. It read in Spanish:—"*Se prohibe hablar de politica.*" We were told, however, we might talk American politics. Such is the freedom of this republic. It is true, too, that the people here are afraid to express their opinions. Any Dominican daring to oppose the government in its policy might be locked up or exiled, and it might not be safe for some foreigners to do so.

THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT CALLS ON PRESIDENT BAEZ.

After taking possession of my quarters I proceeded to the residence of President Baez to deliver a letter of introduction to him. The guards at the entrance did not interrupt my progress, though they glanced at me in a scrutinizing manner. I went right up the stone stairs and through open doors into a sort of outer office, where I found the Secretary of State, Mr. Gautier. This gentleman, who looked like a dark, straight-haired quadroon, and an intelligent person, politely inquired my business, and on hearing it, and that I was one of the party with the Commission, immediately passed to an adjoining room and returned with the President.

HOW PRESIDENT BAEZ LOOKS.

General Baez welcomed me in good French and spoke occasionally in bad English. He is a short, slight made man, of forty-eight or fifty years of age apparently, dresses well and has a gracious manner. He is a light mulatto, with the negro kink of hair. There is good nature and cunning blended in his expression. He is evidently an intelligent and educated man. He was particularly desirous to impress me with the boundless natural resources of the country, richness of the soil, the general wish of the people for annexation and the weakness of the Cabralists and opponents of annexation. According to his account all is promising and glorious for the United States in St. Domingo if we annex the country. He hoped we should go to Azua, which, he says, is surprisingly rich, and he spoke of sugar cane there that was planted before he was born which now yields abundantly.

CONVERSATION WITH THE PRESIDENT.

I called the President's attention to the enormous grant of land—one-fifth of all the public land in the country—as a survey grant to Fabens. He seemed to regard this as a valid grant, and argued that the services rendered and to be rendered by Fabens and the company associated with him are a *quid pro quo* for such a vast territory. In a conversation I had with Mr. Delmonte, the Minister of Justice, who is a white man, I found that he also regarded the grant as valid. Mr. Delmonte said, however, when I remarked that this stupendous grant of a tenth of the whole territory of the republic might prove an obstacle to annexation, that President Baez regretted it had been made. Fabens has taken care to keep up a show, at least, of fulfilling the conditions of the grant, for he has here a geologist and surveyor from the United States. This has all the appearance of a stupendous job, and it is hardly to be supposed the shrewd men at the head of the government would concede so much without having a large personal interest in it. Surveying the country is a vague sort of matter, and to get a fifth of the public lands, which amount to a tenth of the whole country, if not more, for keeping a little surveying party in St. Domingo, must be an exceedingly profitable business should annexation take place. Well might Fabens write a book and work like a beaver for annexation. This is one of the embarrassing legacies that would be entailed upon us if we take St. Domingo. Why is it that General Cazneau, Mrs. Cazneau, Fabens, Sullivan and other speculators, who have been so active in working up this annexation scheme, are out of the country just at the time the Commission is here? All are across the sea, in one place or another.

OFFICIAL RECEPTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday the Commissioners and their suite were received by President Baez and his Cabinet in form. There were present General Baez, Mr. Gautier, the Secretary of State; Delmonte, the Minister of Justice, and Curiel, Minister of Finance, a colored man, on the part of the Dominican republic, and the three Commissioners, Wade, White and Howe; the secretary of the Commission, Mr. Burton; Fred Douglass, General Sigel and other assistant and private secretaries to the Commissioners, on the part of the United States. The two stenographers and several newspaper correspondents were in the room, a little in the background. President Grant's autograph letter to Baez was read by Mr. Wade and translated. President Baez replied verbally in French. These, or the substance of them, the HERALD has received. The object of the mission was stated by President Grant, with congratulations to his brother republican ruler, and Mr. Baez was very happy and promised to facilitate the Commission in its investigations. A little conversation and introductions followed and the ceremony was concluded.

COMMISSIONER WHITE.

Commissioner White is the most active, and monopolizes in a great measure the business of the Commission. At the official reception yesterday he took the foremost place, and Old Ben Wade was a little in the rear. Then he did the business of the secretary, who was appointed to do the translations and act with the Commissioners. In fact, to use a colloquial simile, White has put Mr. Secretary Burton's nose out of joint and is bringing to the foreground a keen little school teacher, who is his friend and whom he brought on as his private secretary. These private secretaries of the Commissioners and the assistant secretaries of the Commission cut a prominent figure, though they are not officially recognized by the resolution of Congress. The President of the Commission, honest Old Ben Wade, has no private secretary. His son, a fine young fellow, and an army officer formerly, merely accompanies his father to take care of him in case of need, and he has the good sense not to interfere in any way with the business of the Commission. The Commission and those who assume to have a connection with it begin to be shy towards the correspondents of the press, and some of the latter are not at all satisfied with the former.

REPORTED TROUBLE ON THE HAYTIEN BORDER.

It is reported that there is trouble on the Haytien border, and, indeed, Baez and his ministers acknowledged that to-day. They say, however, it does not amount to much, and that troops have been sent to put down the Cabralists. Cabral, they assert, has no force worth talking about, but that Saget, the Haytien President, is in league with him to prevent, if possible, annexation. Whatever Mr. Baez and his friends may say, there is reason to fear serious trouble both from Cabralists and Haytiens.

COST OF ANNEXATION.

In that case the United States government would have another disagreeable and costly legacy turned over to it by annexation. Military operations would be very difficult to carry on, and it would cost a great deal of treasure and blood, to say nothing of disease, in prosecuting a war amid the jungle and dense forests of this tropical country. It is evident, too, there is an influential party of Dominicans against annexation, at least against annexation through Baez. To-day a gentleman, a foreigner, who has been here some time on business, though not a resident, received a printed manifesto from the Dominican exiles at St. Thomas, signed "A Thousand Voices," against Baez and annexation. This gentleman immediately destroyed the document from fear of being compromised. I inquired of another gentleman, a merchant, who is here to collect debts, about the Dominican exiles, and he assured me that out of some twenty-four debtors ten had been exiled by Baez. These exiles are, for the most part, the intelligent men of the country. The case of Davis Hatch, an American, which was investigated by a committee of our Congress, shows what the Baez party will venture to do when their schemes are opposed. I understand a great number of these Dominican exiles are scattered over different islands of the West Indies. Every one who has dared to oppose annexation has been exiled or is a marked man. How, then, could there have been a fair expression of opinion when the pretended vote was taken on that question? Still I think the majority desire annexation. Yet with any considerable latent and suppressed opposition, or with the chance of a war with the Haytiens, the experiment might be a dangerous one.

UNFAVORABLE SIDE OF ANNEXATION EXPOSED.

The experience of the Spaniards, who, after losing thousands of lives and spending $6,000,000 to establish a government here, were driven away—yes, after they had been invited here to rule over a people of their own language—should make us careful not to jump too inconsiderately into this annexation scheme. The Dominicans are a people of another language and of a different race to those of the United States. Of course it is not known yet what the report of the Commissioners will be. The Commissioners themselves do not know. They have a great many things to see and investigations to make before they can decide. But, if I mistake not, the impression is not so favorable to annexation as it appeared to be at first. The Nantasket will sail with the mail to St. Thomas in an hour or so, and this correspondence must be closed till another opportunity for mailing a letter occurs.

After the Overland Journey—Interviewing the President—The Tennessee's Arrival—A Misunderstanding—Correspondents Not So Particular—Address of the Commissioners—Reply of President Baez—Trouble Ahead—The Action of the Commissioners—Annexation Once More—Movements of the Tennessee—Thinking of the Past—Cabral Moving—Wade's Impressions of Baez—A Financial Operation—A Newspaper Man Going Home.

ST. DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 3, 1871.

Our tired party of travellers across the country having become somewhat rested, and having enjoyed the good things at the hotel of Monsieur Auguste, which is the only hotel of any respectability in this place, we began looking around us to discover any matters of interest.

INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

I have had several interviews with President Baez. He is a very pleasant-looking mulatto, about fifty years old, with an intelligent expression, showing a disposition to reveal little and covering that little with much diplomacy. His actions are exceedingly graceful, and his conversation is soft and pleasant. He appears to prefer Spanish, but talks with facility in French, and, although he does not use English much, speaking with difficulty, he understands a great deal that is spoken by others.

THE CABINET.

Of his Cabinet, Gautier, the Secretary of State, is undoubtedly the deepest mind; he has a penetrating manner, observing every action with scrutiny. Delmonté, his Minister of Justice, speaks English with comparative ease, and is extremely gentlemanly and affable; he has been banished several times on account of politics, and seems deeply impressed with the desire for annexation because of its beneficial results to the people of this country. Curiel, the Minister of Finance, is a genteel-looking person, somewhat darker than the others, with a pleasant smile continually greeting you. I should not consider his abilities very wonderful, but doubtless they are ample for the duties he has to perform. Our whole party have been courteously treated by all the officials, and have had every facility placed before them for getting information.

THE TENNESSEE'S ARRIVAL.

The Tennessee arrived here from Samana on Tuesday, at about five o'clock P. M., having been preceded a few hours by the Nantasket. The Commissioners sent for the American Consul, Dr. Ames, to come on board, and this morning they all came ashore.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

An unpleasant incident has occurred, which shows either great ignorance and mismanagement on the part of those who conduct matters for the Commissioners or else great cowardice on their part. The messengers who came across country from Samana, after presenting their despatches to President Baez, received from him an offer of an unoccupied palace for the accommodation of the Commissioners and suite. This offer was not to include provisioning them, but simply to afford them proper accommodations. As it was extended through courtesy, and as quarters for such a large party were difficult to be obtained, the offer was accepted on behalf of the Commissioners. When the latter arrived, however, their private secretaries in their wisdom deemed that public opinion in the United States would frown upon such an undemocratic proceeding, and vetoed the whole arrangement. Wise philosophers! They declined the kind offer and hired, for a small price, a smaller house, which, however, belongs to President Baez as his private property; and then, not being able otherwise to procure cots and many other necessary articles, they were compelled finally to ask President Baez to furnish them. This has excited much unfavorable comment by all connected with the press, and at least one of the Commissioners (Mr. Wade) considers the movement not only foolish, but inexcusable.

CORRESPONDENTS NOT SO PARTICULAR.

The correspondents, not quite so squeamish, accepted the kind offer when it was made to them afterwards, and are now luxuriating in the ancient halls and are making the corridors resound with their Yankee songs and jokes. President Baez undoubtedly has felt somewhat chagrined at the refusal to accept his hospitality, but he has tact enough to conceal it. The Commission to-day paid a formal visit to the President, which was void, however, of the ordinary forms of diplomatic proceedings, except the usual introductions and speeches of greeting. Most of the correspondents were present taking notes. Mr. Wade presented an autograph letter of congratulation from President Grant, and stated the objects of the Commission. Baez replied in French, and stated his appreciation of the compliment of the autograph letter and of his good wishes, which he desired to reciprocate. He desired a closer union of the two republics, and that peace might be extended over them. He offered all the courtesies of the government to the Commissioners; also all facilities for them to obtain information in regard to the affairs of this country. He further desired the Commissioners to examine, not only the friends, but also the opponents of annexation. The following are the speeches in full:—

ADDRESS OF THE COMMISSION.

MR. PRESIDENT—We have the honor to place in your hands an autograph letter of the President of the United States, which will explain to you the object of our mission. Your Excellency will see that it is a mission of peace and goodwill. We come under instructions from the Congress, sanctioned by the President of the United States, to make sundry inquiries regarding the republic of which you are the chief magistrate. These instructions explain themselves. We trust we shall be received as friends, and afforded such simple facilities for the prosecution of our inquiries as may be necessary. Accept from and through us the most cordial wishes of the people of the United States for the lasting peace and prosperity of the Dominican republic.

REPLY OF PRESIDENT BAEZ.

GENTLEMEN—I have received with much pleasure the autograph note which his Excellency President Grant has sent me through so highly appreciated a medium. I understand that your mission, ordered by the Congress of the United States, is one absolutely of peace. This is the aspiration and object of this republic; one of the grand motives which has produced these negotiations. Our people desire the pacification of the country, the development of its riches by means of labor and to see guaranteed the existence, liberty and property of the citizens. You may count on the most ample and absolute liberty in the exercise of your commission. The government offers whatever data you may consider necessary and will take especial pleasure in giving you every satisfaction. In making your investigations as to the spontaneity of the resolution of the Dominican people we desire ardently that you will consult not only the immense majority in favor of annexation, but also those who are opposed to it.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

After this preliminary pow-wow a general conversation ensued, in the course of which Baez remarked that a movement was even now in progress, which was instigated by Nissage Saget and carried on almost exclusively by Haytiens, to invade Dominica and endeavor to foment dissension and thereby prevent annexation. One Lynch, an American negro, is active in the matter, but very few Dominicans are connected with it.

THE ACTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners do not appear to have settled upon any definite line of action; but there is reason to believe that they will, at least, visit Azua, distant about sixty miles from this place, which is considered one of the finest agricultural regions. Baez assured me that sugar cane of excellent quality was raised there, which had not been replanted for over a hundred years. After the stalks are cut the cane grows up again, and requires very little cultivation.

ANNEXATION ONCE MORE.

In regard to the subject of annexation he informed me that in the interior the people were far advanced, even beyond his ideas, desiring immediate action in the matter. Of all those with whom our party have conversed I have yet to see the first one who is native born who opposes the scheme. There are a few foreign merchants here, some of them American, whose business interests are such that they desire no change; but they present no good reasons for their opposition.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Tennessee will probably remain at this place until the investigations of the Commissioners are completed, which will not be inside of a month, I judge. To-morrow the Nantasket is to be sent to St. Thomas to carry mail for the United States, and to bring back any which may be there.

THINKING OF THE PAST.

How strange it seems to be lounging about in this old and ruinous town, filled as it is with so much that is associated with the early history of our continent. Here revelled those old Spanish grandees, making and unmaking dynasties in this new world. It is said that at one period the grandeur and magnificence of the court at this place equalled that of Madrid. Here was the scene of some of Columbus' trials; here he was imprisoned. Here Balboa made his headquarters and Cortez planned his expedition against the Montezumas. These old walls, picturesque in their ruins are replete with such history, and it would seem like the poetry of history for our government, after having gained fame and renown as the most progressive nation in the world, to now obtain possession of this historic spot and incorporate it in her dominion. I visited the old cathedral the other day which was built by Diego Columbus, and which will merit a description in a future letter.

CABRAL MOVING.

The President has notified the Commissioners that Cabral was near Azua with two regiments of Haytiens, and was waiting for three more regiments and some artillery to make an extensive demonstration. The Commissioners have requested of the President to furnish a safe conduct to Cabral or whomever else they may desire to have brought here, for the purpose of questioning them relative to annexation, to which Baez has given his consent. Doubtless a party will therefore be sent after him. There is some commotion here relative to his present actions, and it is further understood that certain English cruisers and merchants at Porta Plata are disposed to aid him in preventing annexation.

WADE'S IMPRESSION OF BAEZ.

Baez has undoubtedly created a favorable impression upon Mr. Wade, who remarked this morning that he believed him to be honest and patriotic. There is one reliable piece of information which I have just received, which is an evidence of his honest intentions, viz.,

A FINANCIAL OPERATION.

A short time since a Mr. Hartmount, an Englishman, acting in an official capacity, which he managed to have conferred upon him by Baez, negotiated for an English loan of £650,000. The terms were exceedingly complicated, and were of a nature to effectually deceive the borrowers. A certain amount was to be paid down, another sum was to be paid by the 1st of December and the remainder in instalments. The interest was to be taken out of the instalments as they were paid. The parties failed to perform their part of the contract in furnishing the requisite amount by the 1st of December, when the prospect of the United States stepping in to annex the country stimulated the cupidity of the operators, and they immediately forwarded $50,000 by the Tybee. Poor as was the government, President Baez refused to allow the money to land, and sent it back again to the agents in New York for fear of its conflicting with the prospects of annexation. At the same time they were sadly in need of money to meet their expenses. I mention this to show that the government here is trying to prevent any additional amount of debt for the United States to assume in case of annexation. I propose making some searching inquiries relative to the financial condition of the government as soon as possible.

THE TENNESSEE AND THE TOWN.

Scenes in the City and Along the River Side.

"The Tennessee safe! ho, the extry!" was the shrill cry that at noon yesterday informed the people of New York city of the safe arrival at St. Domingo of the noble war vessel on the 1st of the present month. The eagerness with which the evening sheets were clutched at evinced

THE DEEP PUBLIC CONCERN

for the ship and those on board. It reminded one forcibly of the time of the civil war, when every extra was freighted with the fate of the country and tidings of absent friends. The human cargo of the Tennessee numbers not more than five hundred souls all told, and yet the thankfulness for her safety was as hearty as it was universal. Numbers of persons who have relatives on board called at the HERALD office to know if by chance any tidings had arrived of a son or a brother; and although, beyond a general assurance of the safety of all, no positive personal information could be given, the applicants went on their way rejoicing. The event, for a few hours, really took hold of the public mind and caused a short sensation, calling forth while it lasted many expressions of trust in Providence and causing at least one outpouring of generosity. Barney Williams, with the Emerald ring on his finger, was walking along Broadway, when the newsboy's shout of the ship's salvation rang in his ears. He turned sharply around and gripped the journalistic pup by the remnant of a shirt collar; then, riveting his eyes upon him, said:—

"ARRAH, TELL ME IF IT'S THRUE

an' I'll give ye five clats." The boy affirmed its veraciousness by a "s'elp me," and, receiving the nickel, vanished. Instances of this kind were rare; but the evening papers reaped a harvest while the sun shone, and late into the night the ship's name was a passport to a sure sale.

Down town among the business people perhaps the liveliest feeling was shown; and on Wall street, where everything is gambled on, sums of

MONEY CHANGED HANDS ON THE EVENT.

A losing "bull" remarked to a winning "bear" that Ben Wade ought to have been enough to sink any ship. The bull replied that Ben's floating capital was swimming stock. Among the seafaring people the subject was discussed rather than wondered at. A bluff sea captain at the Battery gave the most

PROFOUNDLY NAUTICAL REASONS

why she could not choose but arrive safe. "Any boddie cool dell us dat now," said a German who was smoking and listening. The child of Neptune looked unutterable things at Hans and remarked, "If I told it a week ago no one would have believed me as they do to-day," with which philosophical climax the conversation ended. At

PIER 43 NORTH RIVER,

where the North America, of the United States and Royal Mail line, was lying, and a crowd of excited questioners gathered, she being the ship which, at five A. M. yesterday, flashed the news to New York, the excitement of those of the crew who were found on board was simply to the effect that the North America, after a good run from Rio Janeiro, arrived at St. Thomas, which she left on the 13th inst., bearing despatches from the Commissioners to the United States government. They seemed much surprised

HOW ANY ONE COULD HAVE DOUBTED

the safety of the Tennessee, and agreed in the general proposition that an unscrupulous journal or a perverse politician may create a tremendous tempest in a teacup. The HERALD from the beginning having sustained the falling hopes of the community on the question was mentioned reverentially several times, and so

ENDS AN EXCITEMENT

with satisfaction to all concerned, which recalls the time when the safe arrival of a transatlantic was announced from behind the footlights of every theatre in New York.

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

Unfavorable Comments of the Toronto Press on Senator Howard's Resolution—Canadians Hostile Towards the United States.

TORONTO, Feb. 20, 1871.

The *Leader*, commenting on Mr. Howard's resolution, offered in the United States Senate, recommending the High Commission to provide for the cession of British North America, says:—

The proposition is conceived in an offensive spirit, and is, of course, quite inadmissible. We can assure our American neighbors that if they desire closer relationship with the Dominion than that at present existing they are taking the very best means in their power of preventing its accomplishment, because insolent propositions of this kind only provoke a bitter spirit of hostility in this country toward the United States.

The *Globe*, speaking of the statement of the Washington correspondent of the New York *Post*, that President Grant approves the proposition, ridicules it, and says the Americans have apparently an immense appetite for such imaginative reports or else such a keen sense of the absurd that they merely laugh at the huge inventions of some newspapers.

CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Taking Money Not Corruption—The Tenor of the Coming Report of the Congressional Committee—The Opinions of Collector Murphy.

The Congressional committee of investigation was engaged all day on Saturday in taking testimony at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Among those examined were Colonel Leet, owner of the Greenwich street general order store; Deputy Collector James and Warehouse Superintendent Russell. But there has been nothing in the evidence thus far received to justify the assertion that frauds of a formidable nature have been prevailing at the Custom House.

Surveyor Cornell said during a conversation with the HERALD reporter that he does not consider the money received by the inspectors as coming under the head of bribes, as it was merely paid for extra services rendered to the steamship lines. "Besides," said Mr. Cornell, "small amounts were sent in envelopes to the private residences of these inspectors, without bearing any indication as to the names of the persons who sent them."

It is said to be quite evident that it is

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION

with two members of the committee to make an adverse report against Collector Murphy's administration. Senator Patterson seems to have made up his mind on the general order business. He holds that this privilege should be restored to the Cunard and Bremen lines.

The Custom House authorities think that he has been influenced in this matter by the testimony of Mr. A. T. Stewart and Mr. Franklin, of the Cunard line.

The following conversation took place between Mr. Sheldon, one of the members of the Congressional committee, and a HERALD reporter, relating to the pending controversy, and will serve as an index to Mr. Sheldon's mind with regard to the result of the investigation:—

"Well, Mr. Sheldon," began the reporter, "how is this investigation progressing?"

"There would have been no trouble about the Custom House only Collector Murphy has brought it upon himself by his

PETTIFOGGING OBSTINACY.

He wants to take revenge upon the Cunard Company for complaining of his arbitrary action to the Secretary of the Treasury. Of course he is bound to enforce the same rigid rules against the other lines; but he does it all out of spite against the Cunarders. I think there are legitimate causes for complaint against Murphy."

"Why so, Mr. Sheldon?"

"Does he not try to raise all sorts of difficulties in the way of rapid transportation and transaction of business? The general order business ought to be restored to those lines which formerly had it. Instead of his law quibble he ought to meet the importers and the steamship lines half way and try to conciliate all interests. What if the owners of those two lines are foreigners. They have as much right to these facilities for the rapid discharge of their cargoes as if they were Americans."

"But would it not be giving undue advantages to these lines over the others?"

"Mr. A. T. Stewart does not think so, and his opinion ought to have some weight. I can tell you this—Stewart is disgusted with Collector Murphy, and he makes no secret of it. When Stewart was asked some time ago to subscribe to the republican fund he replied to President Grant, 'Yes, I am going to subscribe the $15,000 which

COLLECTOR MURPHY HAS ROBBED

me of.' I think Murphy is too much of a politician; he is all the time wire-pulling."

"Then you think, Mr. Sheldon, that he is not the man for the position?"

"Well, my candid opinion is that he is not. It's only his personal popularity with President Grant that keeps him in the Collectorship, and I am for an adverse report against his administration."

"I suppose that will kill him?"

(With a sly wink at reporter)—"I don't know but what it might; we'll try. His removal is only a question of time, and Grant's personal partiality to him won't save him."

"What is your opinion, Mr. Sheldon, regarding the issue of night permits?"

"I think this is another instance of Murphy's obstinacy. Even the law of 1799, on which he grounds his refusal, leaves the Collector a margin of discretion on this subject. It is unfair to suppose that the gigantic commerce and steamship traffic of the present day can be governed by the obsolete regulations of 1799. As I tell you, Murphy tries to revive this law

OUT OF PERSONAL SPITE

against one of the steamship lines."

The views of Senator Patterson, who takes pretty nearly the same ground as Mr. Sheldon, were set forth in last Friday's HERALD.

The HERALD reporter called yesterday on Mr. C. Benton, one of the three members of the Congressional committee, in order to ascertain his opinions regarding the results of the investigation, and the following conversation ensued.

"Do you think, Mr. Benton, there was any necessity for the appointment of this committee of investigation, or was it merely a political move against Collector Murphy?"

"Politics had nothing to do with the matter. There can be no doubt that reforms are needed in the Customs service, although I may say that Collector Murphy has done his best to promote the interests of the revenue."

"How soon are you going to make a report of this investigation?"

"We shall probably make a joint report to the Senate or to the House (we have not decided which of the two) by the end of next week; but as Congress will soon dissolve no action will probably be taken in the matter until the next Congress meets. Very likely the committee will return some time hereafter to resume the investigation, as the present testimony is not final; but I shall not be a member of it, as my term expires, and I have declined renomination."

"What is your candid opinion, Mr. Benton, about Collector Murphy?"

"I think

MR. MURPHY GIVES SATISFACTION

to the bulk of the merchants. The testimony thus far received has in no way impaired my favorable opinion of him. He is straightforward, a hard worker, and has the interests of the government at heart. He has not yet had a fair trial."

"You know Mr. Sheldon's views regarding Collector Murphy?"

"I think there is much personal or political animus in what Mr. Sheldon says against the Collector."

"Then you don't agree, Mr. Benton, with the committee on the general order business question?"

"I have not yet formed any decided views on the subject, but I do hold, with Collector Murphy, that one or two steamship lines should not obtain undue advantages over the others. I am for fair play. There is no denying that there is room for improvement, and I for one would suggest some reforms in the customs service; but I think Collector Murphy is quite as anxious for this as the committee."

"How about the fraudulent practices—I mean the bribes which officials are said to have received from steamship agents?"

"Of course the government has been defrauded under all administrations, and Collector Murphy is no more responsible for it than was Mr. Grinnell. But I candidly think that the testimony only shows that Custom House officials have received presents for extra services and facilities given to the steamship lines in the rapid discharge of cargo."

"Do you incline towards Collector Murphy's theory regarding the issue of night permits?"

"The Secretary of the Treasury has also already decided that Mr. Murphy's construction of the law is the correct one, and I think so, too; there is no legal authority for issuing night permits except in cases of damage to vessel or cargo."

"Would you sign an adverse report against Collector Murphy?"

"I have not examined yet all the testimony. All I can say is that the evidence thus far received would not warrant my doing so. I frankly say that I do not entirely agree with Senator Patterson and Mr. Sheldon on the pending questions, and if I should come to the conclusion that I cannot conscientiously sign the report prepared by Senator Patterson I shall present a minority report to the House. My opinion is that Mr. Murphy enjoys the confidence of President Grant, who has the welfare of the public in his eye when he appointed him to the post of Collector."

The members of the committee have left for Washington, but will be back to-morrow to resume the investigation.

THAT "VAMPIRE."

Perils of a Poor German Tailor—His Inhospitable Treatment in Williamsburg.

A week or two ago Wilhelm Schutz, a German tailor, arrived in New York from Bridgeport, Conn., in search of employment, and took lodgings at No. 275 Bowery. On Sunday last he visited Williamsburg in search of a boss to whom he was recommended for a situation. On reaching the locality indicated (North Eighth and Third streets), the stranger observed a crowd of children amusing themselves on the ice that covered the vacant lots in that famous locality, and amused himself for a short time in gazing upon their peculiar feats. The presence of a stranger of respectable appearance in that neighborhood was enough to excite the disgust of the denizens, and they hurled chunks of ice and snow at him. Not liking this treatment he very naturally ran away, when the cry "There goes the stabber" was raised, and soon a crowd of urchins followed him, yelling and hooting and pelting him with ice and snow balls. Officer Harvey Mangam, who once before distinguished himself by arresting the "original" stabber, soon joined in the pursuit, and captured the terrified fugitive. The exultant officer—puffed to the size of Achilles after the defeat of Hector—spread the news of his triumph through the streets on his way to the station house, and thus brought together a crowd of the curiously ignorant, who were all anxious to have a peep at the "vampire." The unfortunate tailor was then locked up for the night, and yesterday Justice Voorhees committed him to the county jail until Thursday next, when he is expected to prove that he is not a "suspicious" person.

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